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# Thorburn's Seeds



# COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAMES	VARIETIES	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		\$5 By mail \$5.75	\$10 By Mail \$11.50	\$18 By Mail \$21	\$25
Beans	Extra Early Refugee Green Pod.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Marvel of Paris Green Pod.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Refugee Wax	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Dwarf Chocolate	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Pole Cranberry	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beets	Egyptian, Edmand and Columbian	of each 1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape.	1 oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Surehead.	of each ¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrots	Early French Forcing	1 oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump Rooted	½ oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery	Fin de Siecle	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching of ea	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Corn.	Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar	½ pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Hickox	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Evergreen.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or.	Pepper Grass	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumbers.	Improved White Spine.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each 1 oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale	Dwarf Scotch	1 oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leeks	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and Salamander	of each ¼ oz.	¼ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Giant Crystal Head	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Melons	Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty	of each 1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
"	Cole's Early Water	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Okra	White Velvet	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Onions.	Yellow Danvers	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Globe.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Wethersfield.	½ oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled	1 oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnip	Hollow Crown	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Peas.	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Advancer	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	The Queen	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Duke of York	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Duke of Albany	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
Peppers	Large Bell.	1 oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Calabrese	1 oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Radishes	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	of each 1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	French Breakfast	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify	Sandwich Island.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	¼ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squashes	Early Bush Crookneck	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Golden Hubbard.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Tomatoes	Democrat and Stone	of each ¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Beauty and Lemon Blush	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Turnips	Milan and Yellow Globe	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties	each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.



Established 1802

1903

Incorporated 1894



Paris Exposition, 1900

GOLD MEDALS

Pan-American Exposition, 1901

## J. M. THORBURN & Co.

ONE - HUNDRED - AND - SECOND  
ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

# HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



**T**HIS is our Hundred-and-second successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers of and dealers in HIGH-CLASS SEEDS only. Quality is our leading feature.

*It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them.*

**Cultural Directions.**—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

**When desired** we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

**Orders** should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, or bank bills.

**Prices.**—The prices quoted are net, and do *not* include free transit, *except for seeds in ounces and packets.*

**Seeds by Mail or Express.**—8 cents per pound should be added for prepayment of postage, if wanted by mail or prepaid express. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way. Unless otherwise instructed, we shall send all express orders received from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

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**Warranties.**—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

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## Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the

same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

**To Prepare a Coldframe.**—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

## Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be  $100^{\circ}$  or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to  $90^{\circ}$  or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

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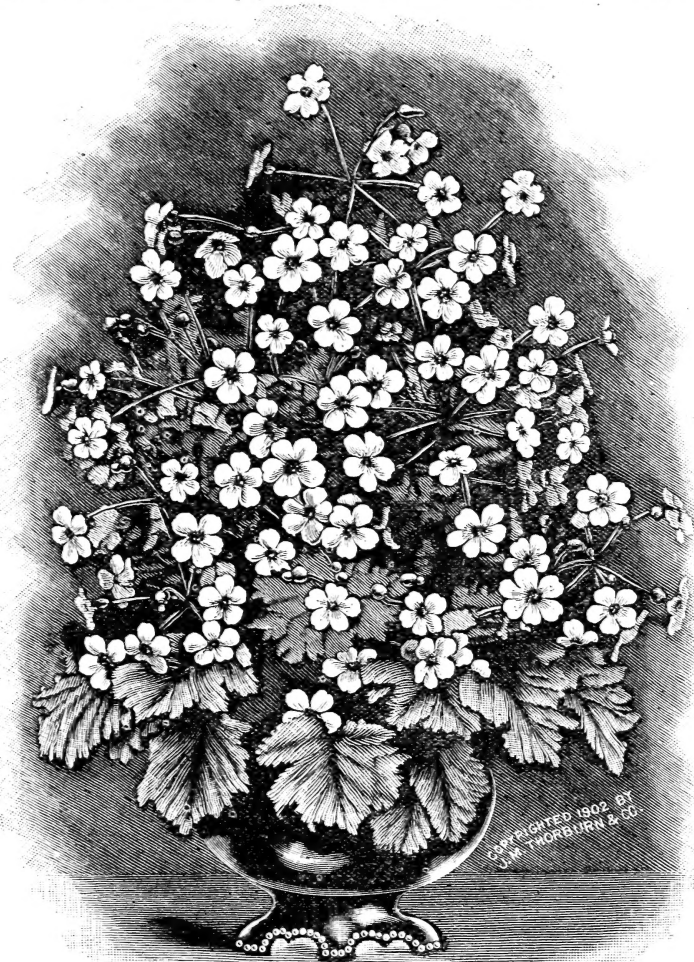
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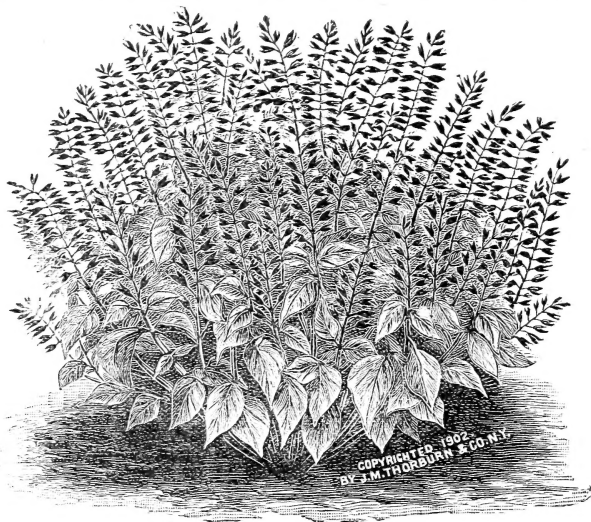
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The flowers when opening are pure white, but as they unfold they begin to change from tip down toward the middle of the petal to a charming clear blue tint—a rich amethystine color, which increases in intensity as the flower develops. The flowers have the fine form and blooming qualities of the Perfection class, to which they belong. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Hohenzollern Aster, Crown Prince

The Hohenzollern class is distinguished for its mammoth flowers, which are often 5 or 6 inches across. The color of this fine new sort is brilliant carmine-red, a shade unique among Asters. It blooms very profusely, and comes absolutely true from seed. For outdoor culture, for cutting or general decorative work it is highly recommended. Per pkt., 35 cts.

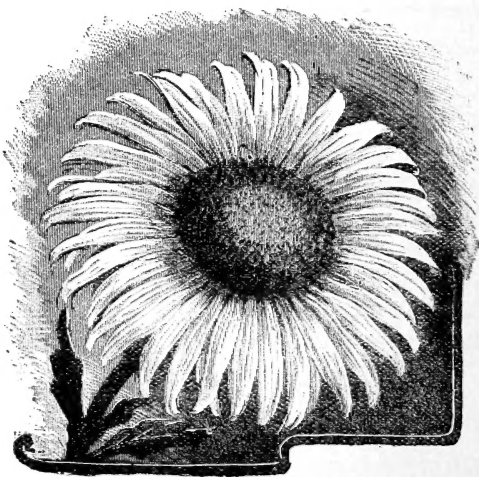
## Single Comet Aster

### Pure White

With the recent return to favor of single-flowering Asters efforts to improve them have been made with marked success. The new variety now offered has very large and long-petaled pure white blooms, measuring up to four inches in diameter and produced in great profusion for a long time. They make splendid cut-flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Sidalcea malveafolia

A very handsome hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet, with flowers resembling graceful miniature hollyhocks, in color deep pink to almost white. It is a native of California. Our seed is from selected large-flowering handsomest varieties. Per pkt., 10 cts.



SINGLE COMET ASTER, PURE WHITE.

## Half-Dwarf Perennial Larkspur (*Delphinium elatum hybridum nanum*)

This new class has been obtained after years of careful selection from the tall-growing sorts. Most of the latter grow 6 to 8 feet high and are in consequence unsuitable for many purposes. This new class grows only 3 to 3½ feet high. The plants are of candelabra habit, very free and long-continued in bloom, producing extra large flowers in all shades of blue, from lightest celestial to the deepest indigo. A bed of them makes a splendid show, and if sown early they will flower the first season. Per pkt., 30 cts.

## Shasta Daisy

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum*)

The originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, describes it as follows: Flowers snowiest white with yellow center, extremely large and graceful, freely produced on strong, wiry stems about two feet in length. New hardy perennial, blooming abundantly the first season from seed. Sow early in shallow, well-enriched boxes of sandy soil in the house, keeping quite moist; transplant to a rich, sunny location about one by three feet apart; or sow in carefully prepared soil in the open air as soon as the ground can be cultivated. The seeds will produce flowers varying much in form and size, and being a new hybrid race, some exquisite ones may be expected. The best may then be multiplied to any extent by division. Sealed pkts. of 100 seeds, 25 cts.

## Tigridia

## Burbank's New Hybrids

Giant flowers of red, white, yellow, orange, rose, crimson and gold, with shades and combinations of color never shown before by Tigridias. Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.; bulbs, each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.



HALF-DWARF PERENNIAL LARKSPUR.

## Phlox Drummondii nana compacta radiata

An entirely new and distinct class in respect to the peculiar shape of the flower petals. These unite in the form of a five- or six-pointed star, as shown in our illustration. The blooms are rich carmine-red, with two white stripes on each petal, a combination that shows the novel shape of the flowers to particular advantage. The plants are even dwarfer and more floriferous than any of the other nana compacta varieties, forming compact bushes literally covered with the charming flowers. Per pkt., 30 cts.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA RADIATA.

## New Pansy, "Madame Perret"

A new giant-flowered strain, producing wonderfully large flowers, sometimes measuring 8 to 9 centimeters in diameter, and comprising all shades of red from light rose to bright reds and dark purples, with many beautifully striped ones. The plant is of spreading habit, with large broad leaves of the darkest green color, and with very straight and stiff stems supporting the flowers well above the foliage. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Lobelia cardinalis robusta grandiflora

An improved extra large flowered variety of our beautiful native *Lobelia cardinalis*, or "Cardinal Flower." The flowers are more than double the size of the species, and of the same brilliant scarlet color. The plants, when full grown, measure over four feet high. A valuable addition to the list of hardy perennials. Per pkt., 50c.

## Gaillardia grandiflora semi-plena

The *Gaillardia grandiflora* is one of the most valuable perennials we have on account of its large and showy flowers, and its profuse and long-continued bloom. The new semi-double varieties now offered grow about two feet high, with long stems and giant flowers measuring nearly four inches across. The ray florets appear frequently in two or three rows, as shown in our illustration. In color they are sometimes light and sometimes deep golden yellow, tinged in many cases at the disk with wine-red. They come 60 per cent true from seed. Highly recommended for cutting. Per pkt., 25 cts.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA SEMI-PLENA.

## New Carnation, Jeanne Dionis

Another valuable addition to the famous *Chabaud Perpetual* race, which produces giant flowers in six months from the time of sowing the seed, and comes 90 per cent true double. This new variety is of the purest white color, and reproduces itself true from seed. The flowers are borne in great numbers on stiff, straight, vertical stems, and they are of perfect form and enormous size. Per pkt., 50 cts.

## New Perpetual Carnation, "Sparkling"

The latest novelty of Mr. Chabaud, whose name is universally known in connection with the improvement of the Carnation. It blooms in six months from seed, and comes 80 per cent true to color, which is a bright sparkling red of surpassing richness. Pkt., 50 cts.

## Carnation, "Enfant de Nice," Improved Giant-Flowered

Flowers in six months after sowing, and its flowers measure  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  centimeters across. They are perfectly formed and of every color and borne on straight, stiff stems in great numbers on a compact, bushy plant. A splendid Carnation for cutting. Per pkt., 50 cts.

## Dwarf Erfurt Double Pink (*Dianthus plumarius nanus flore pleno*)

This new strain differs from the old types by being more compact in habit of growth and by flowering quite two weeks earlier than any other Pinks. They grow about 12 inches high, and can be easily transplanted into pots when in full bloom. The flowers possess the fine spicy fragrance of Pinks, and are quite hardy and of easy culture, and a large percentage come true double from seed. Per pkt., 30 cts.

## Perpetual Cyclops Pink, "Edmund Mauthner"

(*Dianthus plumarius semperflorens*)

The flowers are of a bright red color, with a rich dark ring in the center. The plants grow only about 10 inches high, and are of vigorous, compact growth, with the delightfully fragrant flowers borne on strong stems that require no stakes. They bloom profusely from May till October, and are perfectly hardy and perennial. Sixty-five per cent of the seedlings will come true from seed. Fine for groups and for cutting. Per pkt., 30 cts.

## Dianthus Heddewigi fl. pl.

### "Fireball"

The name is in allusion to the shining fiery red blossoms, a color which has not yet in such intensity appeared among double-flowering Indian Pinks. It forms thickly branching bushes, which are covered with the brilliant scarlet blossoms, making a most effective garden plant as well as furnishing excellent cut-flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Inula Royleana

A fine hardy perennial from the Himalayas, growing about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet high, with large yellow flowers measuring over three inches in diameter. They are larger and deeper in color than those of *Inula glandulosa*. A most desirable species. Per pkt., 25 cts.



INULA ROYLEANA.



# *Specialties and Novelties in Vegetable Seeds*

## Crimson Giant Forcing Radish

An entirely new type, growing more than double the size of other forcing varieties without becoming pithy or hollow. The Radishes run from 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and yet remain firm and crisp. In shape they are from round to slightly oval; the color is rich deep crimson, with pure white, very tender flesh of the mildest flavor. It is equally well adapted for forcing or outdoor cultivation. Small pkt., 15 cts.; large size pkt., 25 cts.

## New Radish, Flat Black Winter

A fine new winter sort, in shape resembling a flat Egyptian beet. The skin is coal-black and the flesh pure white, firm and fine-flavored. It can be grown either for spring or winter. Seed expected. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

## Brussels Sprouts, "Hercules"

An excellent new variety, thickly covered with large and very solid sprouts. It is semi-dwarf in habit, very vigorous and is ready for use by the beginning of October. Per pkt., 15 cts.

## Red Savoy Cabbage, "Erfurt Delicacy"

A new and quite distinct Savoy Cabbage, producing very compact heads, in color from light red to deep red. It is said to be an extra long keeper and to possess the flavor of the most tender red Cabbage. It ripens earlier than the Ulm Savoy and is larger and heavier than that sort. Per pkt., 30 cts.

## New Squash, "The Delicious"

This novelty comes from the originator of the well-known *Hubbard*, who claims that it surpasses in quality that excellent sort even when it was at its best. The name is given in reference to its quality, "delicious" being the word most used to describe it by the many to whom trial samples were submitted. It weighs from 5 to 10 lbs.; the skin is green and the flesh orange. In fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness and flavor it excels any table Squash now grown. It is good either for fall or winter use. Per pkt., 15c.

## New Cucumber, "Cumberland"

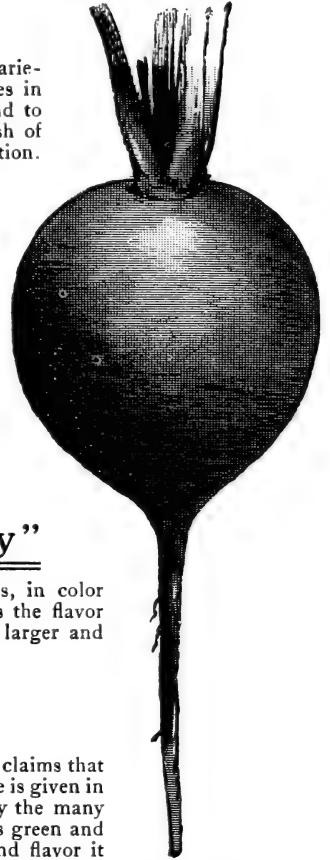
A new pickling Cucumber of great merit. It is of the hardy, White Spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm but very crisp and tender at all stages. We offer it in full confidence that it will prove to be the best pickling Cucumber known. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

## New Pea, "Thomas Laxton"

This splendid new Pea may be justly described as the finest and most remarkable early sort yet introduced. It was obtained by crossing the well-known "Gradus" with a seedling of the extra-early type, and in earliness it comes within a day or two of our Extra-Early Market. It grows about 3 feet high, is very productive, the pods being very large and containing 7 or 8 wrinkled peas of largest size and finest flavor. It is said to excel the Gradus by being earlier, harder in constitution and darker in color. Per pkt., 20c.; pt., 40 cts.; qt. 75c.


## New Tomato, "Thorburn's Earliest"


The earliest Tomato ever grown. It is five days earlier than Atlantic Prize, of a fine rich scarlet color, a vigorous grower, very productive. The fruits are very large for so early a sort, smooth and of the finest quality. It is especially suitable for growing under glass. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



CRIMSON GIANT  
FORCING RADISH.

# Vegetable Seeds

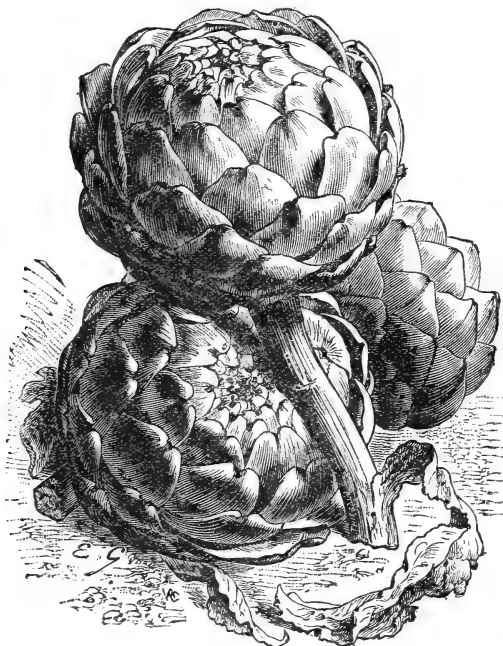
 Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces.

 See inside front cover of this Catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

## ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* Artichoke

**CULTURE.**—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.



ARTICHOKE.

2	French Globe. The standard sort . . . . .	per oz. . . . .	¼lb. . . . .	Lb. . . . .
		10c. \$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
3	Laon, or Paris Green . . . . .	10c. . . . .	1 00	4 00
4	Early Purple, or Violet . . . . .	10c. . . . .	85	3 00
6	Large Flat Brittany . . . . .	10c. . . . .	1 00	4 00
7	Jerusalem Artichoke Roots . . . . .			
	qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4 . . . . .			

## ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* Spargel

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being

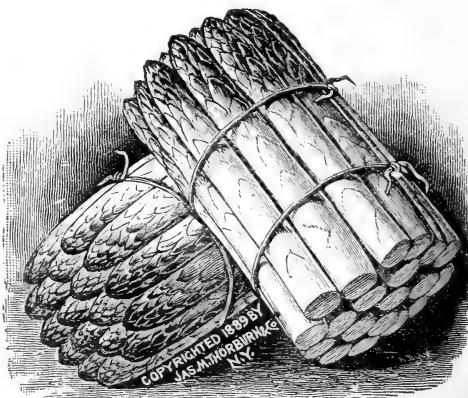
each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

10	Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of the French is identical with it . . . . .	Per oz. . . . .	¼lb. . . . .	Lb. . . . .
		10c. \$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
12	Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus . . . . .	10c. . . . .	20	60

### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

		Per 100 . . . . .	1,000 . . . . .
Colossal.	2-year-old roots . . . . .	\$0 75	\$5 00
Palmetto.	2-year-old roots . . . . .	75	5 00
Barr Mammoth.	2-year-old roots . . . . .	75	5 00
Columbian Mammoth White.	A fine sort, with large white shoots. 3-year-old roots, extra size . . . . .	1 00	6 50
Donald's Elmira.	Very large and of fine quality. 3-year-old roots, extra size . . . . .	1 00	7 00
Eclipse.	Delicate light green; very large stalks. 3-year-old roots, extra size . . . . .	1 00	7 00



ASPARAGUS.

# BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

**CULTURE.**—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

*We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*



THORBURN PROLIFIC MARKET BEAN.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
30 Thorburn Prolific Market Bean. Enormously productive, light green; pods long, round, solid . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$5 50
32 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
34 Everbearing, or Inexhaustible. A new and quite distinct variety, very prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. Pods green and flat, beans small, white, kidney-shaped . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 00
35 Triumph of the Frames. Dwarf green-seeded; best of all for growing in frames; may be used as a green flageolet shell Bean . . .	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
36 Emperor of Russia. Very productive; pods round; extra-early . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
37 Vienna Forcer. Extra-early, dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra long, flat, slender green pods; stringless . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
38 Ne Plus Ultra. An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing . . .	15	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
39 Extra-Early Dun-Colored. Very early; round, green pods . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
40 Best of All. Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods . . .	15	25	85	1 50	5 00
42 Extra-Early Valentine. Round, thick, solid pods, tender; fine flavor.	15	25	75	1 25	4 25
43 Early Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; very productive . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
45 Early China. White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
47 Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
49 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat pods . . .	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
51 Dwarf Chocolate. Very early; long, slender, flat green pods . . .	15	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
52 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
53 Lightning. Extra-early, very productive and of fine quality . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
54 Byer Dwarf. Round pod, very productive and of fine quality . . .	15	25	85	1 50	4 50
56 Stringless Green Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod . . .	15	30	1 00	1 50	4 75
57 Giant Green Pod Stringless. Improved long-podded strain of above . . .	15	30	1 00	1 50	4 75
59 Canadian Wonder. Long, broad, flat, green pods; very prolific . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
60 Victoria Dwarf Flageolet. Enormous leaves; very large, handsome beans, white, striped violet; extra long, flat, slender green pods . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
62 Green-Seeded Flageolet. Very handsome green beans . . .	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
64 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding . . .	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
65 Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender, largely grown for main crop; round pod . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
66 Refugee, Golden. Pods of very light green color; of strong growth, and very productive. One of the best in every respect . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
67 Refugee, Galega. Improved, large, Late Refugee; nearly flat pods . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

## ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARAIS      Haba      Große Bohnen

**CULTURE.**—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These Beans are eaten shelled.

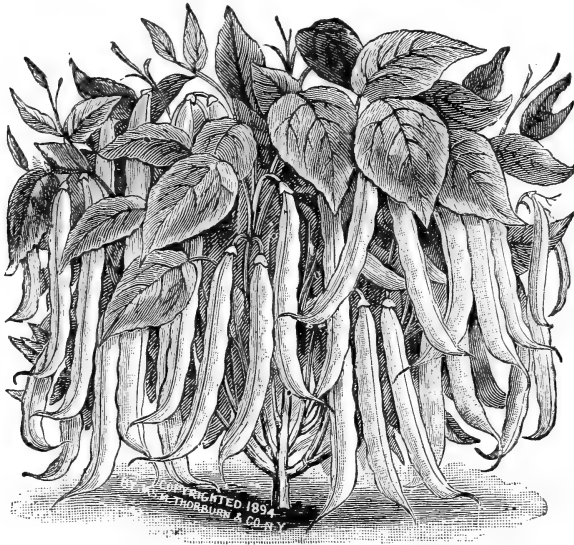
	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80 Early Mazagan. The earliest of this class . . .	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
82 Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class . . .	15	30	90	1 50	5 00
83 Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor . . .	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
84 Green Windsor. A green "Long Pod" . . .	15	30	90	1 50	5 00
85 Small Horse Bean. Half the size of Mazagan . . .	15	20	75	1 25	4 00

*We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

## DWARF WAX BEANS

*We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

- 90 Thorburn Valentine Wax. First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with *wax* pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.  
 92 Thorburn Refugee Wax Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with long, round, *wax* pods. Suitable for early or late sowing; immense yielder. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.



THORNBURN VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

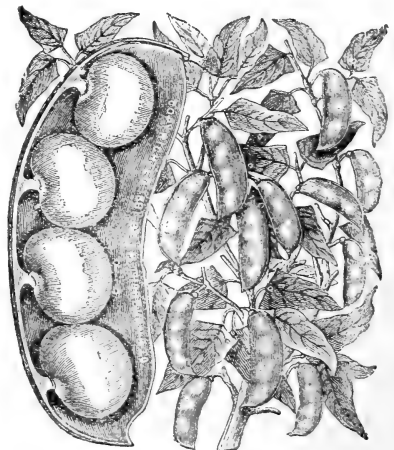
- 93 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.  
 95 Black Wax, Challenge. An extra-early strain; round pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.  
 96 Black Wax, Bismarck. Resembling in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.  
 97 Black Wax, Currie Rust-Proof. Large flat pods; very early and productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.  
 98 Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Very slender, long, round pods; Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.  
 102 Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.  
 104 Improved Golden Wax. Very early; flat pods, long, stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

	Per pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
105 Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
108 Wardwell Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 25
109 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome waxy white, flat pods . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
110 Round Pod Kidney Wax. Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 25
112 White Wax. Flat, yellow pods . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 25
113 Fillbasket Wax. Fine, round pod, stringless; thick-fleshed, tender; productive . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
116 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Very long, thick, solid pods . . .	35	60			
117 Golden Crown Stringless Wax. Very productive, stringless, round pods; very early; fine quality . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 25
118 Stringless Round Pod Wax. Perfectly round pod; very solid, quite stringless, extremely productive . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 25

## WHITE BEANS

*We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

- 120 Thorburn Dwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.  
 121 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder. Pt. 20c., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.  
 122 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.  
 123 Everbearing. Extra-early, very prolific; green, flat pods and small white, kidney-shaped beans. (This is the same as No. 34.). Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.  
 125 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.  
 126 White Marrow. Good either green or ripe; for baking. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.



THORNBURN DWARF LIMA.

*We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

## POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

 We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 200 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

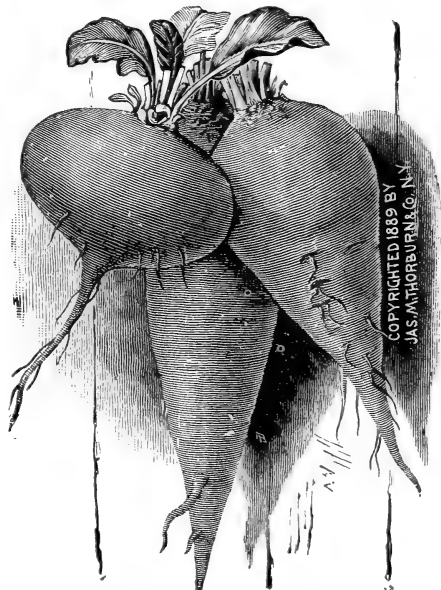
		Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
140	Lima Challenger. Thick and productive; the best of all . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
142	" Large White. Largely grown and highly esteemed . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
143	" King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
144	" Dreer. Thick, and of fine quality . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
150	Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap or as a shell bean. . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
152	Mammoth King Horticultural. An extra large-podded strain . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
153	Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill. Used for planting among corn . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	5 50
154	Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
155	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer . . . . .	15	25	85	1 50	5 50
156	Southern Creaseback. Long, round stringless pods; fleshy and tender . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
157	Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
158	Tall July Runner. Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height, very free-bearing; round, green pods, stringless; beans small, white . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
160	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner . . . . .	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
161	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green, very long and flat. . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
162	Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
164	Black German Wax. Yellow pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
165	Mont d'Or. Early, productive; golden wax pods . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
166	Improved Golden Cluster. Long golden yellow pods in clusters . . . . .	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
167	French Yard Long. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush . . . . .					per ½pt., 25 cts.

## BEETS

BETTERAVE *Remolacha* *Salatrübe*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
185	Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
186	Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich deep purple, fine quality; very tender and sweet . . . . .	05	10	20	60
187	Egyptian. Very early and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape . . . . .	05	10	20	50
188	Crosby Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red . . . . .	05	10	20	60
189	Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and bright red. . . . .				
	Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
190	Electric. Extra-early, nearly round variety; bright red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
192	Dewey Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
193	Bastian. An early, light-colored turnip Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
194	Columbia. Round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.				
195	Turin. Very early, round, deep blood-color, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
196	Bassano. Early, light-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
209	Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
210	Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
212	Lentz. Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.				
222	Black Queen. Very dark, half-long roots; leaves almost pure black. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.				
226	Victoria. Metallic red foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.				
228	Dell. Black-leaved. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.				
230	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				



BEETS.

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## FOLIAGE BEETS

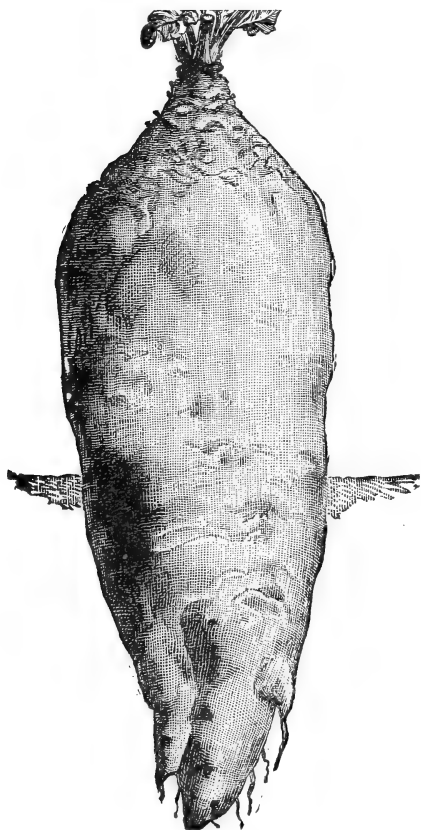
These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
243	Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
244	Yellow-Ribbed Chilian	05	20	35	1 25
245	Crimson-Veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
246	Golden-Veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
248	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
249	Dracæna-Leaved	05	20	40	1 50

## MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

## Runkelrüben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL.

## MANGEL-WURZEL

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
260	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large, selected strain; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
261	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
263	Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
267	Giant Yellow Intermediate. A very large yellow sort. 10 lbs. and over, 25c. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
268	Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
269	Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
271	Golden Fleshed Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color. 10 lbs. and over @ 30c. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35

## SUGAR BEETS

In view of the increasing interest in the culture of the Sugar Beet, we have had grown for us, under the direction of men of long experience, a supply of the very choicest seeds of several highly improved varieties. On application we shall be pleased to mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. We offer them, so long as unsold, at the following prices:

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
274	QUEEN OF DENMARK. A new large, smooth variety, remarkably nutritious; by far the best for feeding stock; highly recommended. 10 lbs. and over @ 35c. per lb. . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
275	Klein Wanzleben Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
279	Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
280	White Imperial (best for poor soil). 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	35
282	White. Very large; for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30

*We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*



## BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
290 Borage	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

## BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI    *Broculi*    Spargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for Cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 302 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.



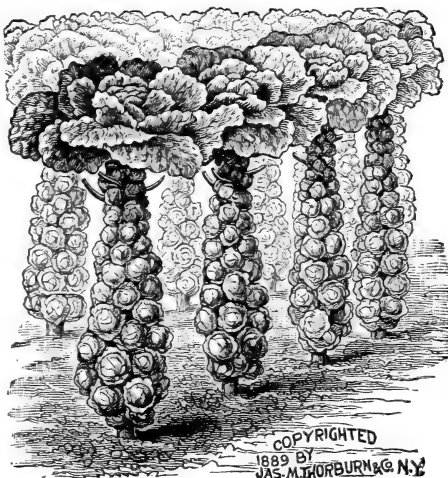
BROCCOLI.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
300 Early White	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
301 Mammoth White	10	40	1 25	4 00
302 Early Purple Cape	10	40	1 25	4 00
303 Purple Sprouting	10	30	85	3 00
304 Veitch Self-Protecting	10	35	1 00	3 50

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES    *Berza de Brusels*    Rosenfohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprout; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower; and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
310 Best French, or Rose-berry	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
312 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	05	20	60	1 75
314 Improved Dwarf German. Compact heads, very productive; highly recommended	10	25	75	2 50
316 Improved Long Island Grown	05	25	75	2 50

## BURNET

PIMPERNELLE PETITE.    *Pimpinella*    Bimpermnell

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

320 Garden.	Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
-------------	---

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Dear Sirs: After taking a photograph of five New York Improved Eggplants, grown from seed obtained from you, I concluded to send you two of them. They were shipped today by express. The five photographed weighed within a few ounces of twenty pounds. The crop has been uniformly smooth and of good size.

Very truly,

(Signed)

F. W. BARCLAY.

Haverford, Pa., August 19, 1902.

# CABBAGE

CHOU *Berza de repollo* Rôhl

**CULTURE.**—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
326	Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, small size . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 00
327	Early York. The standard English sort . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
328	Large Early York. Larger than the above . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
329	Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
330	Etampes. A fine, extra-early small French sort, with pointed heads . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
332	Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage, and very large considering its earliness . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
334	Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. A somewhat earlier selection of our celebrated standard strain described above . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
337	Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
338	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
339	All Head. Very solid, early sure-heading large strain . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
340	Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop. . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
341	Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the South . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
342	Surehead Improved. Large, solid heads of fine quality . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
343	Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true <i>sure-header</i> . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
344	Succession Improved. An excellent second-early, on style of All-Seasons . . . . .	10	25	75	2 50
345	Filder Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
348	Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
350	Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
352	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market . . . . .	10	30	85	2 50
353	Thorburn Colossal. A new strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality. We recommend it as positively the finest winter Cabbage grown . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
354	Autumn King. Extra-large solid winter Cabbage . . . . .	05	30	85	2 50
355	Danish Ball Head Winter. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
357	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
358	Thorburn Improved Red Stone Head. Very large, solid red heads . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
359	Red Berlin. Blood-red; medium size; fine quality . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
361	Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor . . . . .	05	20	50	1 75
362	" Early Ulm. Small, round, deep green head; very early . . . . .	05	20	50	1 75
364	" Thorburn Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain . . . . .	05	25	75	2 25
367	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00

## CARDOON

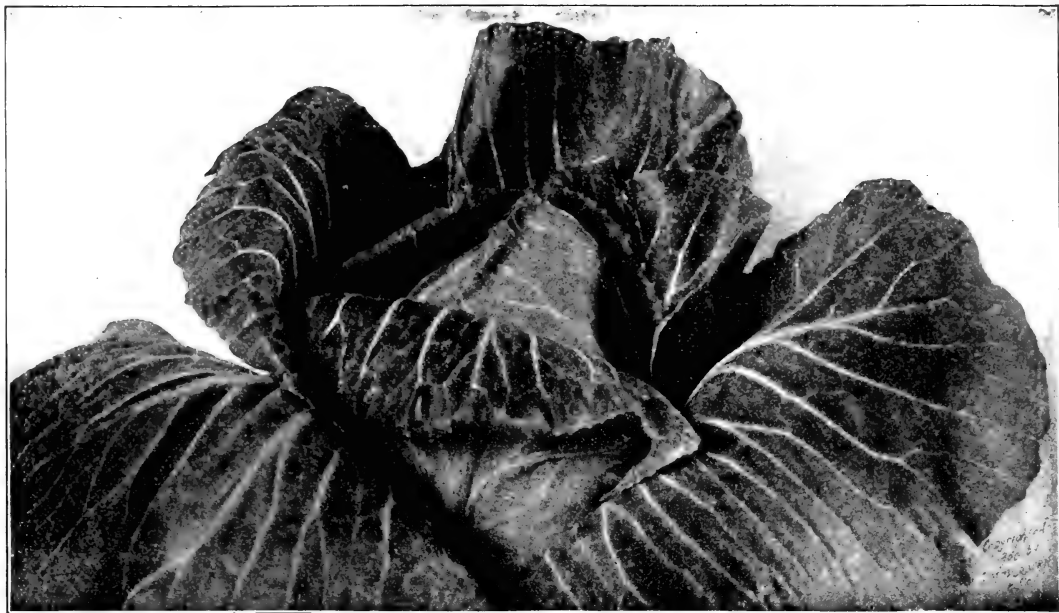
CARDOON *Cardo* Carbon

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

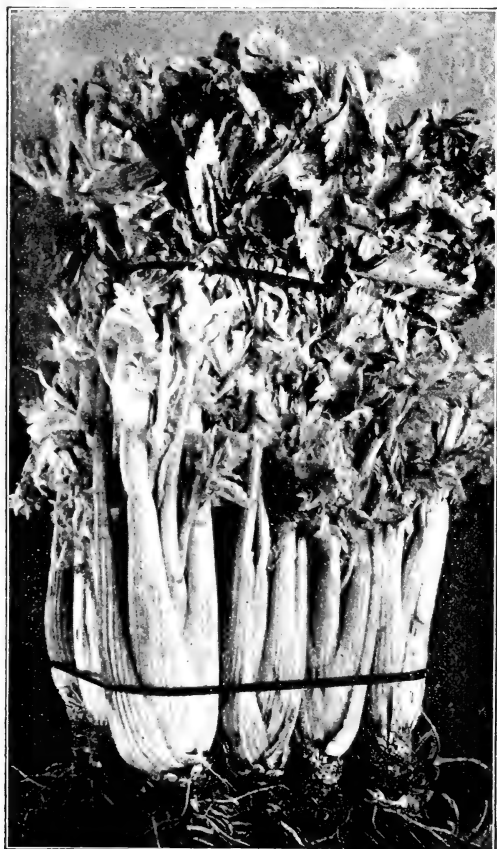
		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
440	Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. . . . .	pkt., 10c.	\$0 25	\$0 75 \$2 50

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet





Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (See page 16)



Golden Self-Blanching Celery (See page 18)



White Plume Celery (See page 18)

PLATE I



PLATE II—THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER (See page 17)

# CARROTS

CAROTTE *Zanahoria* Möhren

**CULTURE.**—Sow No. 450 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
450 Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
452 Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames.	05	15	30	1 00
454 Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoors.	05	15	30	1 00
455 Paris Exposition. A very fine half-long sort, very bright red color and of finest quality; extra-early; fine forcer . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
456 Half Short Oxheart (Guerande). Very thick and short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.				
457 Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
458 Half Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
459 Half Long Stump-Rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80c.				
460 Half Long Stump-Rooted, Nantes Strain. Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
462 Half Long Stump, Chantenay. Style of Nantes; broader shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.				
463 Carentan. Half long stump-rooted; coreless, red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
465 Half Long Stump-Rooted, Luc. Useful main crop sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.				
466 Half Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality and exceedingly productive; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.				
468 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
470 Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
471 White Vosges. Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.				
472 Long White. Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				



CHANTENAY CARROT.

# CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* — Blumenkohl

**CULTURE.**—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended to take 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in 1 gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the rooth part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
480 Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name \$0 50 \$6 00				
482 Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground. This is the same formerly called "Thorburn Early Snowball." We now call it Extra-Early to distinguish it from our <i>Large Early Snowball</i> . . . . .	25	2 25	\$7 50	\$30 00
484 Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above . . . . .	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
486 Thorburn Gilt-Edge. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our <i>Large Snowball</i> . It is, without any exception, the best and surest of all . . . . .	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
487 Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Popular with market-gardeners for late crop . . . . .	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
488 Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine . . . . .	10	1 75	6 50	24 00
489 Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class . . . . .	10	75	2 00	6 50
490 Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm . . . . .	10	75	2 00	6 50
491 Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the south . . . . .	10	75	2 00	6 50
492 Early London. Large and hardy . . . . .	05	40	1 25	4 00
493 Walcheren. Very late, hardy variety . . . . .	05	40	1 25	4 00
494 Thorburn Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort . . . . .	10	60	1 75	6 50
495 Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late . . . . .	05	40	1 25	4 00

# CELERY

CELERI Apios Sellerie

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. A bed 4 feet wide will take 4 rows of plants, leaving 6 inches space on the outside of the first and last rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
510	Thorburn Fin de Siècle. We consider this the largest, hardest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
514	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market . . .	05	25	75	2 50
	Golden Self-Blanching. On the style of White Plume, but larger and golden yellow in color.				
515	" " American-Grown . . .	10	30	1 00	3 50
516	" " French-Grown . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
517	" " Thorburn's Gilt-Edge. Our finest strain . . .	10	60	1 75	6 00
520	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow . . .	05	25	75	2 50
521	Thorburn's Schumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended . . .	10	30	85	3 00
522	Perle le Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart, and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper . . .	05	20	60	2 00
523	Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort . . .	05	20	50	1 50
525	Large-Ribbed Kalamazoo. A good, half-dwarf, white, solid Celery . . .	05	20	50	1 50
527	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety . . .	05	20	50	1 50
529	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth, fine flavor . . .	05	20	50	1 50
530	Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well and is an excellent keeper . . .	05	20	60	2 00
534	Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white, solid; for soup greens . . .	05	15	30	1 00
535	Cooper Cutting. For soup greens . . .	05	10	30	90
536	Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping . . .	10	25	75	2 50
540	New Rose. Fine flavor; very handsome . . .	05	25	75	2 50
541	CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery, Erfurt. Has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce, it makes an excellent dish . . .	05	15	50	1 50
542	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. Roots, when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad . . .	05	20	60	2 00
543	Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups . . .	05	30	75	3 00

## CHERVIL

CERFEUIL *Perifollo* Bensfenlauch

**CULTURE.**—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.



CURLED CHERVIL.

		Per oz.	½lb.	Lb.
550	Curled. The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as Parsley . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
551	Plain. Like above, but not curled . . .	10	30	1 00
552	Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots . . .	15	50	1 50

## CHICORY

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
560	Common, or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
562	Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
564	Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00

See also *Endive*, the *Chicory of the French*

## CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Sweet Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

## EXTRA-EARLY

		Per ear	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
580	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains and red cob. Has attained wide popularity . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 00
582	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
584	Mammoth White Cory. The ears are double the size of old Cory. .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
585	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
587	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
588	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market.	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
589	Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
591	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for early use . .	05	20	60	1 00	3 25
593	Premo. A new sort said to be earlier than any other and with ears larger than those of the Cory . . . . .	05	30	85	1 50	5 00
594	Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality. .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00

## SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

595	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
597	Shaker Early. Very large, white grain, and quite early . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
599	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality. .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
600	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior.	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
601	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
602	Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
603	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market. .	05	20	60	1 00	3 25

## GENERAL CROP

604	Large Eight-Rowed. Very productive and of superior richness . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
608	Triumph. Large ear, very white; productive . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
610	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
612	Roslyn Hybrid. Large-growing variety of very fine quality . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
613	Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
614	Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late . . . . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50

## LATE

620	Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
622	Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown . . . . .	05	30	85	1 50	5 00
624	Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet . .	05	25	75	1 25	4 50
625	Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning. .	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
626	Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears; of delicious quality . . . . .	05	30	85	1 50	5 00
627	Sweet Fodder Corn. Made up of the largest growing Sweet Corns; fine for soiling and ensilage . . . . .					2 75

For Field Corn, see *Cereals*, page 50

We supply packets of Sweet Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid



CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

## COLLARDS

CHOU CABU Cabu Blatterkohl

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
634 Georgia . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75

## CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE Macha o Valerianilla Stetchsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
640 Large-Seeded . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
641 Small-Seeded . . . . .	05	10	20	50
642 Green Cabbaging . . . . .	05	10	25	75
643 Lettuce-Leaved . . . . .	05	10	25	75

## CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE Pepino Gurke

Owing to a most unfavorable season, the crops of many varieties of Cucumber were a total failure and others very short. This accounts for the exceptionally high prices we are obliged to quote.

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
651 Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; shape very straight and symmetrical . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
652 Thorburn 1896 Pickler. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, a perfect pickling strain . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
656 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
661 Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
662 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
666 White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. Largely grown in the south for early shipping to the northern markets . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
670 " " Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
673 Livingston's Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color in all stages of growth . . . . .	05	20	50	1 75
675 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
676 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
678 Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
679 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size . . . . .	05	20	60	2 25
680 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
682 The Princess. Smooth, light green, very solid and extremely prolific . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
683 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
684 White Pearl. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
685 Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
686 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground . . . . .	10	25	75	2 50

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN &amp; CO.

Gentlemen: I desire to testify to the excellence of the seeds and bulbs we have procured from you the past season. They have proved to be in every respect as represented.

Very truly yours,

"Ophir Farm" White Plains, N. Y., December 4, 1902.

(Signed) JOSEPH DEXTER,  
Superintendent for Hon. Whitelaw Reid.





Metropolitan

Crosby

Ultra

Ne Plus

Improved

Hickox

Hybrid

Perry

Cory

Eight-rowed

Large

Early

Champion

Early

Champion

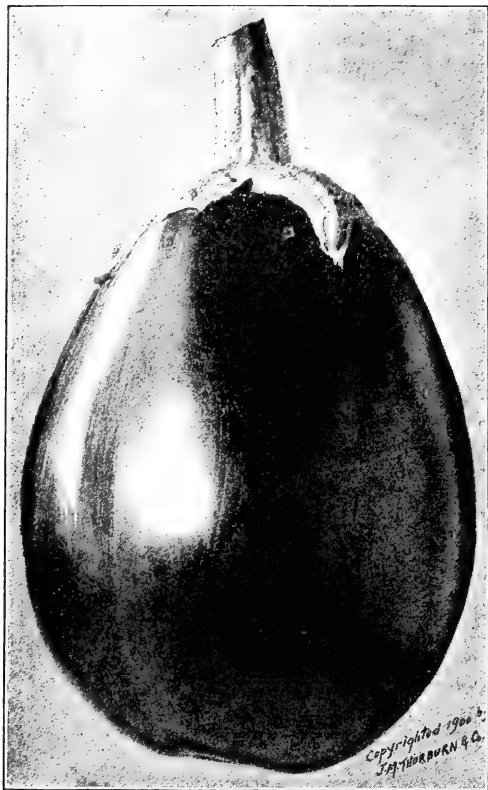
Early

Champion

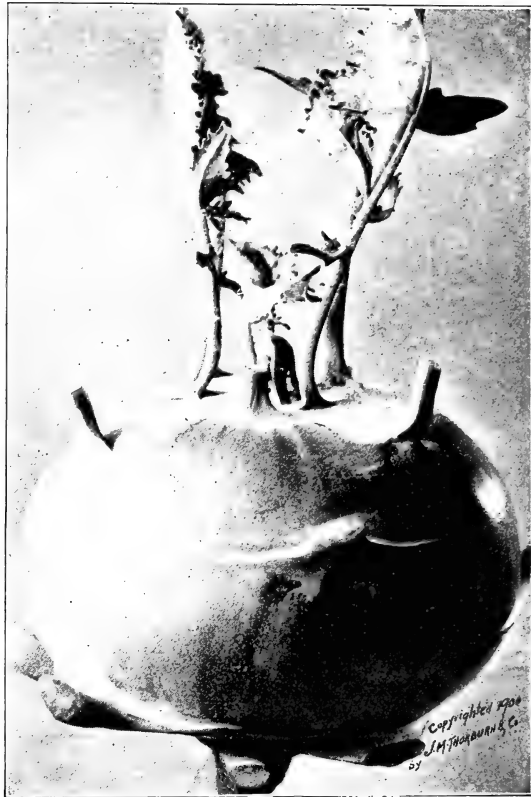
Early

Champion

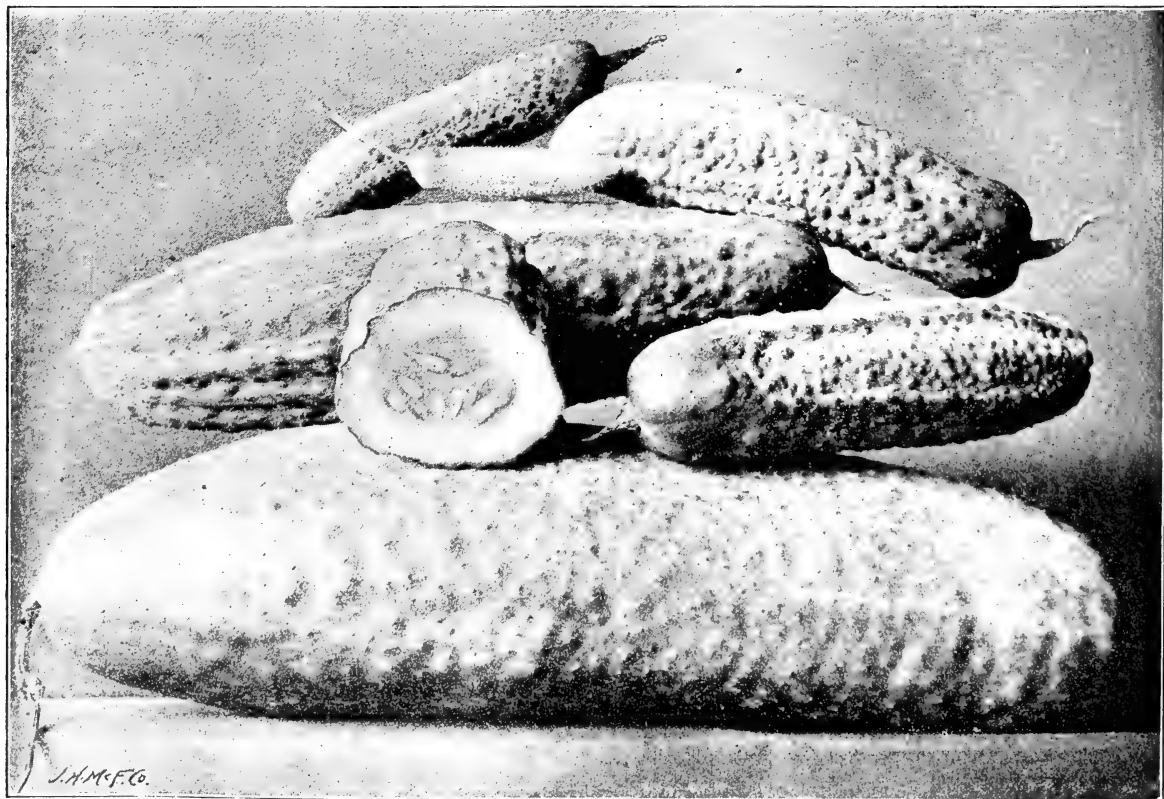
PLATE III—SWEET CORN (See page 19)



New York Improved Purple Egg-plant  
(See page 22)



White Vienna Kohlrabi  
(See page 23)



Cumberland Cucumbers (See page 20)



## ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaise pour Couches*)

**CULTURE.**—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure steadiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

 Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
690 Prescott Wonder. Rapid-growing and very prolific; long dark green fruit . . .	\$0 25	695 Noa's Forcing. Very productive . . .	\$0 25
692 Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth . . .	25	696 Goliath. Very prolific . . .	25
693 Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer . . .	25	697 Telegraph. Free-bearing; long and extensively grown; handsome . . .	25
694 Sutton's Progress. Rich, dark green . . .	25	698 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color . . .	25
		699 Tender and True. Fine form; good color . . .	25



WATER CRESS.

## CRESS

CRESSON *Berro o Mastuerzo* Krefe


**CULTURE.**—Sow Nos. 704 and 706 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 704 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 710 and 712 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture, is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water-Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

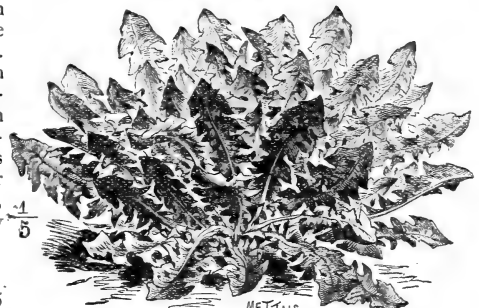
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
704 Curled, or Pepper Grass . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
706 Plain-Leaved . . .	05	10	20	40
708 Broad-Leaved Winter, or Upland . . .	05	10	25	75
	10	60	1 75	6 00
	10	35	1 00	3 50

710 Erfurt Sweet Water-Cress. Very mild and tender . . .	10	60	1 75	6 00
712 True Water Cress . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50

## DANDELION


PISSENLIT *Amargon* *Pardebsum*

**CULTURE.**—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus:  This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough as well.



IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
716 French Garden . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 25
718 Improved Thick-Leaved . . .	10	50	1 50	5 00

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

## EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpfanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
720 Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate IV.) . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
721 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small ovoid fruit of good quality . . . . .	05	30	1 00	3 50
722 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
723 Round French. Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
724 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
725 Mammoth Pearl. Large, handsome; like New York Improved, but white . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
726 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
727 Round White. Small and ornamental . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
728 Long White. Small and ornamental . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
729 Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
730 Black Snake. Cylindrical dark purple, almost black fruits 12 inches long . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
731 Delicatsesse. Very early, pear-shaped; extra productive . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00

## ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* Endivia

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
740 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 50
741 White Curled. For early use . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
743 Broad-Leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter . . . . .	05	15	50	1 50
744 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter . . . . .	05	20	60	1 75
745 Queen of Winter. New. Very large leaves, slightly lacinated; stands frost better than any other . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50

## FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 750 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

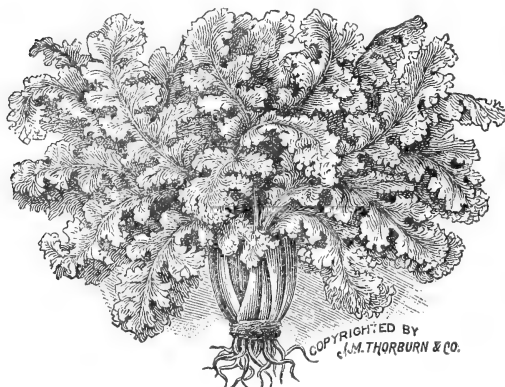
## ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. 755 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE *Col* Krauskohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 765 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 766 sow in August and September for early greens. Sow 770 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.



- 760 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the south, being sown in August and Sept. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.
- 762 " Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.
- 763 " Dwarf Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 764 " Tall Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.
- 765 " Striped and Variegated. For garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2.
- 766 " Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 770 Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles Celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 772 Pe-tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

## KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE *Colinabo* Kohlrabi

**CULTURE.**—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
780	Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. (See Plate IV)	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
782	Early White Vienna. For frames	10	35	1 00	3 50
783	Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort	05	30	85	3 00
785	Early Purple Vienna. For frames	10	35	1 00	3 50
786	Large White, or Green. Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive	05	15	50	1 50

## LETTUCE

LAITUE *Lechuga* Salat

**CULTURE.**—Sow Nos. 812, 815, 823, 826 and 827 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
808	Giant Crystal Head. A splendid new cabbage Lettuce, very large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine flavor; crisp and tender	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 50
809	Emperor William. Light yellow, solid head, with brownish spots. Very tender, stands heat well	05	15	50	1 50
810	Thorburn Maximum. The largest, solidest, crispest and best	05	15	35	1 25
812	Improved Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frames	05	15	35	1 25
815	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up	05	20	50	1 50
820	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early	05	20	50	1 50
821	Thorburn Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts	05	20	50	1 50
822	Hubbard Market. A large, white cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground	05	15	30	1 00
823	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground	05	20	50	1 50
824	Large Boston Market. Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing	05	20	50	1 50
825	Deacon. Large, solid summer cabbage variety	05	15	30	1 00
826	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed	05	15	30	1 00
827	Black-Seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large, and of light color	05	15	30	1 00
828	Miniature. Very small French sort	10	25	75	2 50
829	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing	05	15	30	1 00
830	Reichner. Large, white, solid heads; good for forcing or outside	05	15	30	1 00
831	Sensation. A fine, solid head variety; for forcing or open ground	05	15	30	1 00
832	Thorburn Glass-House. For forcing under glass	05	20	60	2 00
833	Continuity. The longest standing of all; fine heading sort	05	15	40	1 25
834	Unrivalled. An improved Big Boston; highly recommended for forcing	05	15	50	1 50
835	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety	05	15	30	1 00
837	Stone Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing	05	15	30	1 00
840	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer	05	15	30	1 00
841	California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white	05	15	30	1 00
842	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; dark green color	05	20	50	1 50
844	Tilton White Star. Excellent for forcing or early outdoor planting	05	15	30	1 00
845	Golden Queen Forcer. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; very early	05	15	30	1 00
846	Denver Market. Large, solid heads; good for forcing or outdoors	05	15	30	1 00
847	Improved Salamander. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat admirably	05	20	50	1 50
848	Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed. A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	05	20	50	1 50
849	Large Gray-Seeded Butter. One of the best; large head	05	15	30	1 00
850	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing	05	15	40	1 25
852	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy	05	20	50	1 50
853	Trocadero. Hardy and early; for spring or summer; green leaves, tinged russet	05	20	50	1 50
854	Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well	05	15	30	1 00
855	Hardy Green Hammersmith	05	15	30	1 00
856	Iceberg. Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp	05	15	40	1 25
857	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact	05	15	40	1 25
858	White Cos Romaine. Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch	05	20	50	1 50
859	Trianon Self-Closing Cos. Finest of all the Cos sorts; resists heat well	05	20	50	1 50

## LEEK

POIREAU *Puerro* Porto

**CULTURE.**—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.



LEEK.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
862	Best Large Flag Winter.				
	Hardy and productive . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
864	Large Rouen Winter. A stand-				
	ard sort; fine keeper . . .	05	20	50	1 50
866	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh.				
	Distinct and dark-colored				
	leaves; stout in habit, and				
	hardy . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
867	London Summer . . . . .	05	15	40	1 00

## MELON, MUSK

*Owing to a most unfavorable season the crops of many sorts of melon are very short. This accounts for the unusually high prices.*

**CULTURE.**—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3

plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
870	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest				
	in quality, and the most beautiful Musk Melon . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 25
872	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early.	05	15	50	1 50
874	Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh . . .	05	10	30	90
876	Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape . . . . .	05	10	30	90
883	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality . . .	05	20	60	2 25
884	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh green, shading to salmon .	05	15	30	1 00
885	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin . . . . .	05	10	25	75
886	Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored; oblong .	05	10	30	90
887	Nutmeg. Named for its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early.	05	15	30	1 00
888	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
889	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early .	05	15	40	1 25
890	Extra-Early Hackensack. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack . .	05	15	40	1 25
891	Osage. Coconut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
892	Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late.	05	15	40	1 25
894	Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very early . . .	05	25	75	2 50
896	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted; green flesh; fine flavor; early . . .	05	15	30	1 00
897	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
898	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate .	05	15	40	1 25
899	Newport. Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor . . . . .	05	10	25	80
900	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.	05	20	50	1 75
901	Perfected Delmonico. Heavily netted, orange-pink flesh, small, round .	05	10	25	90
902	Red-Fleshed Lyons. Orange flesh of the finest quality . . . . .	05	20	50	1 75
903	Texas Cannon Ball. Round; handsomely netted, green flesh; prolific . .	05	10	25	80
904	Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late .	05	15	40	1 25
905	Long Yellow Cantelope. Yellow flesh, late; well adapted to the north .	05	10	25	80
906	Paul Rose. Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet .	05	15	30	1 00
907	Jersey Belle. Deeply ribbed, heavily netted; green flesh; fine quality . .	05	10	25	80
908	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; late . . . . .	05	10	30	90
909	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late . . . . .	05	15	40	1 25
910	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size,				
	shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
912	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid				
	condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the south only . .	05	15	40	1 25
914	New Giant. Round-shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little net-				
	ting; flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; very late.	05	10	25	90

## IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSK MELON

## ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

920	Royal Favorite. Very fine, white, thick flesh; a most valuable new sort . . .	Pkt. \$0 25
921	Invincible Scarlet . . . . .	25
923	Monroe's Little Heath . . . . .	25
925	Blenheim Orange . . . . .	25
926	Gilbert's Green Flesh . . . . .	25
927	Lord Beaconsfield . . . . .	25
928	Bishop's Favorite . . . . .	25

## FRENCH VARIETIES

*These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.*

930	Red-Fleshed Lyons. Almost solid, orange flesh of the finest quality . . . . .	Pkt. \$0 25
931	Green-Fleshed Provence . . . . .	25
932	Orange-Fleshed Treveux . . . . .	25
933	Nevers Warted . . . . .	25

## MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU *Zandia* Wassermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.



## WATER MELONS.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
950 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
955 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.	05	10	25	80
963 Kolb Gem. Large, good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality; intermediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.	05	10	25	60
964 Pride of Georgia. Round, large; crisp, bright red flesh; intermediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.	05	10	25	60
965 The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, rind thin; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	25	80
969 Dark Icing. Solid, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early . . . . .	05	10	20	60
970 Light Icing. Round; pink flesh of fine quality . . . . .	05	10	20	60
972 Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper . . . . .	05	10	20	60
973 White-Seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh . . . . .	05	10	25	80
975 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; red flesh . . . . .	05	10	20	60
977 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	20	60
978 Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor . . . . .	05	10	25	75
980 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	20	60
981 Cuban Queen. Solid; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early . . . . .	05	10	25	80
982 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper . . . . .	05	10	25	85
984 Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early . . . . .	05	10	25	75
985 Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper . . . . .	05	10	25	70
986 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round . . . . .	05	10	25	75
988 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet and firm . . . . .	05	10	25	90
990 Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late . . . . .	05	10	20	60
994 Florida Favorite. An improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate . . . . .	05	10	25	80
997 Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, round; extra-early. . . . .	05	10	25	90
1000 Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1001 Cole Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1002 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1003 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape . . . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1004 Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed . . . . .	05	10	25	80
1005 Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed . . . . .	05	10	25	80

## MARTYNIA (For Pickles) Gemenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1010 Craniolaria . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1011 Proboscidea . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50

## MUSTARD.

MOUTARDE *Mostaza* Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1020	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25
1021	White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly. . . . .	05	05	10	25
1023	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1024	Chinese Broad-Leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach . . . . .	05	10	25	75

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

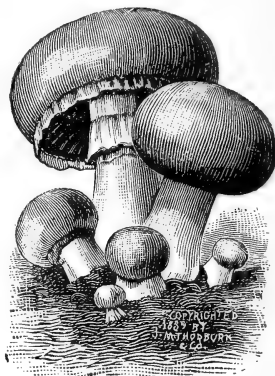
BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself thorough the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

1030 English Spawn. 15 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

1031 French Spawn. 40 cts. per lb.



MUSHROOM.

## NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE *Maraneula* Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.



OKRA.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1040	Tall Crimson . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 75
1041	Tall Yellow . . . . .	05	15	30	75
1042	Tall Mixed . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1043	Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	05	10	30	1 00

## OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD *Quimbombo* Gafran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1045	Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods. . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1046	White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1047	Dwarf Green Prolific . . . . .	05	10	20	50
1048	Round White. Smooth pod . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1049	Perkins' Improved. Fine strain. . . . .	05	10	20	60

## ONION

OIGNON Cebolla Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest of all	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1061	" Queen. Pure white; small; flat; extra-early; fine for pickling	05	20	50	1 75
1062	" Pearl, Italian Grown. Extra-early; round; white; fine flavor	05	25	75	2 50
1063	" Victoria. Italian, white, globular sort; very large; mild flavor	05	25	75	2 50
1064	" Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the N. Y. markets	05	25	75	2 25
1065	" Large Globe (Southport strain). Very large and handsome	05	25	75	2 25
1066	" Tripoli. Large white Italian variety	05	20	50	1 75
1067	" Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large silvery white Italian	05	20	60	2 00
1068	" Maggiajola. A favorite Italian variety, early; mild flavor	05	20	50	1 75
1069	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown)	05	30	85	3 00
1070	" Aetna. Fine white Italian variety	05	25	75	2 50
1071	" Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts	05	20	50	1 75
1072	" Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling	05	20	60	2 00
1073	" Bunching, or Italian Silver Skin	05	20	50	1 50
1080	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	15	30	1 00
1081	" Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	15	40	1 00
1082	" Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh	05	15	40	1 00
1083	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow	05	15	50	1 25
1083a	" Michigan Globe. True globe-shaped; excellent keeping qualities	05	15	45	1 40
1084	" Globe Spanish, or Pizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped	05	15	45	1 40
1085	" Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper	05	15	30	1 00
1086	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size, Italian	05	15	40	1 40
1090	Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size	05	15	35	1 10
1091	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort	05	15	50	1 40
1092	" Early Red Flat. Medium size, very early, mild flavor	05	15	40	1 10
1092a	" Early Red Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large	05	15	40	1 20
1093	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; large size; Italian	05	15	40	1 30
1094	" Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early	05	15	30	90
1099	" Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	05	15	50	1 50
1100	" Victoria. Italian, red, globular sort; very large; mild flavor	05	15	40	1 25
1101	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown)	05	25	75	2 50
1103	" Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort	05	15	50	1 50
1104	" Madeira Round. Light red	05	15	50	1 50
1105	" " Flat. Light red	05	15	50	1 50
1110	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall	05	20	60	2 00
1113	Imported Shallot Seed	10	50		
1117	Chives Seed	10	75		

## ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

☞ These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rotting.

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 00	Yellow Potato Onions.	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$3 75
White Onion Sets	25	75	1 25	3 50	Garlic Sets . per lb., 25c.				
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 00	Shallots	25	75	1 25	4 00
White Potato Onions	25	75	1 25	4 00					

## ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE Armuella

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1120 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1121 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	15	30	1 00

J. M. THORBURN &amp; CO.

Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for the last 16 years, and always with good success. I have also used other well-known kinds from other houses, but yours always came out ahead. I have also been selling different kinds of Cauliflower seeds for the three years past for the Southold Town Agricultural Society, and the demand is three to one in favor of yours.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

HENRY KAELIN,

Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.

Cutchogue, N. Y., July 13, 1898.



# PEAS

Pois Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

**CULTURE.**—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the peas spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

 We supply packets of peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS


		Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow . . . . .	2½	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
1132	First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1136	Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1138	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1139	*Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large size, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker colored than the Gradus and hardier in constitution . . . . .	pkt., 20c.; pt., 40c. 3	75	2 25	4 00	15 00
1140	*Gradus. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after our Extra-Early Market. The pods are very large, and well filled with large wrinkled deep green peas of the very finest quality . . . . .	pt., 25c. 3	50	1 75	3 25	12 00
1141	*Exonian. One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts . . . . .	2½	35	1 00	1 75	6 00
1142	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality . . . . .	1	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1142a	*Witham Wonder. Long, curved, dark green pods, containing 8 to 10 large peas of the finest flavor; very prolific . . . . .	1	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1143	*Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific . . . . .	1	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1144	*Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly . . . . .	3	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1145	*Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled . . . . .	1	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
1146	*McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods . . . . .	1½	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
1147	*Blue Beauty. Pods medium size; peas of fine flavor . . . . .	2	25	75	1 25	4 75
1148	*Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early Market . . . . .	2	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1151	*Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown . . . . .	3	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

## EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

1162	*McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort, of excellent quality . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1163	*Dr. McLean. Fine wrinkled, vigorous growing, productive sort . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1164	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly . . . . .	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1165	*Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1166	*Everbearing. Long pods, large pea; sow thinly . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	4 75
1167	*Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green pea; sow thinly . . . . .	2	30	85	1 50	5 50
1168	*Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor . . . . .	3	30	85	1 50	5 00
1169	*Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly . . . . .	5	25	75	1 25	4 25
1170	*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior . . . . .	5	30	1 00	1 75	6 25
1171	*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1172	*Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1173	*Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 25
1174	*Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 25

## MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS

1181	*Juno. One of the very finest dwarf wrinkled sorts. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive . . . . .	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1182	*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods, large wrinkled peas of finest flavor; very productive . . . . .	3½	35	1 00	1 75	6 50
1183	*Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of first quality . . . . .	1½	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1184	*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety . . . . .	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

 We supply packets of peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid



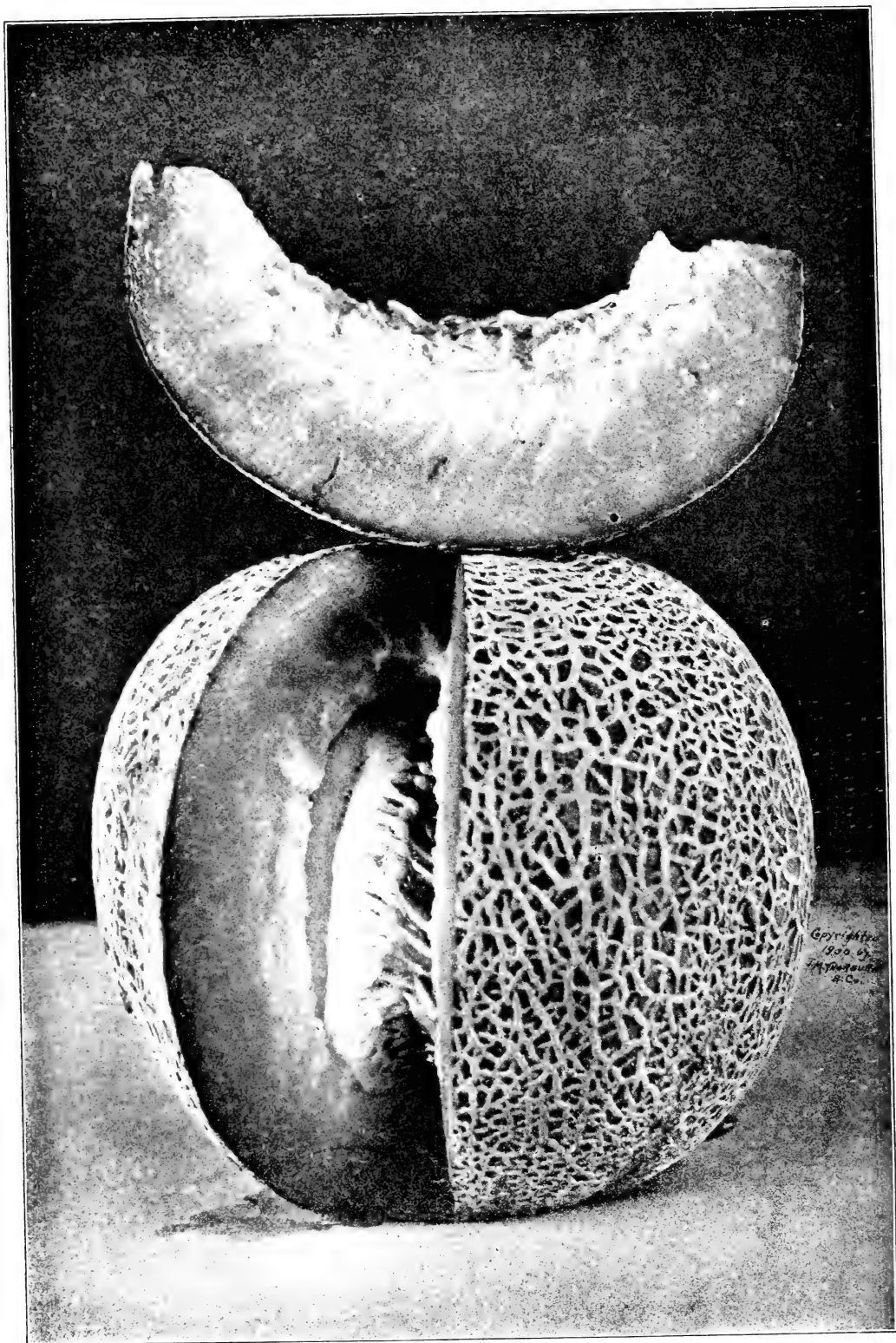
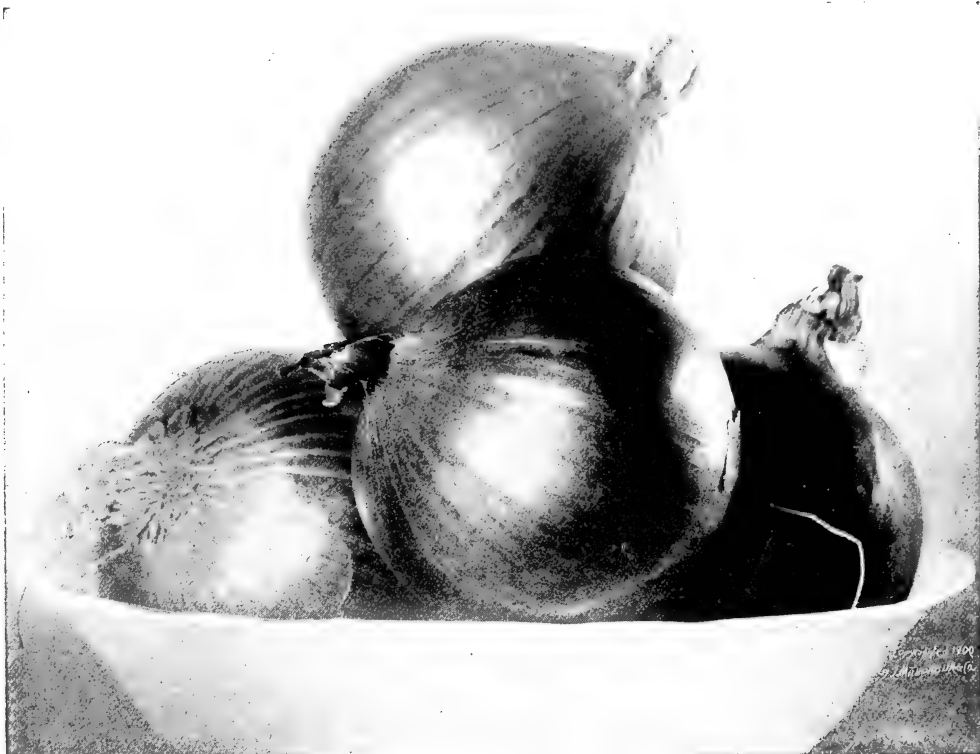


PLATE V — MUSKMELON (See page 24)



Red Globe Onions (See page 27)



White Globe Onions (See page 27)

## MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS, continued

	Height in feet	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1185 Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Very large pods and peas; excellent . . . . .	4	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
1186 *Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality . . . . .	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1187 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder . . . . .	4	20	60	1 00	3 50
1188 Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market . . . . .	3	20	60	1 00	3 25

## SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

1190 Tall White Scimitar. Very large; fine quality . . . . .	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1191 Large Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts . . . . .	4	40	1 50	2 50	9 00
1192 Dwarf Sugar. Very early and prolific . . . . .	1	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1193 Mammoth Gray-Seeded Sugar. Immense pods . . . . .	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1194 Mammoth Luscious Sugar. Very tender, fleshy pods, 6 to 7 inches long, entirely stringless and of the finest flavor. Extremely productive. Pt. 40c. 5		75			

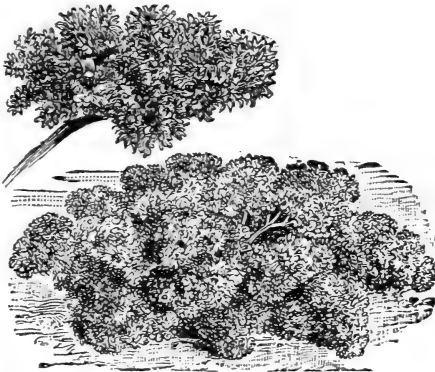
Those marked with a star (\*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

*We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid*

## PARSLEY

PERSIL *Perijil* Petersilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1207 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as Carrots and Parsnips.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

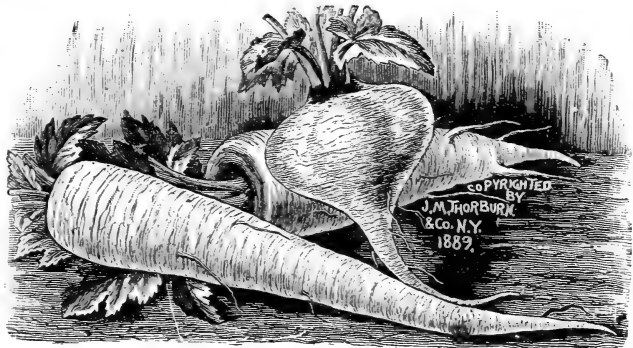
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
1200 Extra Curled. Superior. \$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	
1201 Moss Curled. Very pretty 05	10	25	70	
1202 Fern-Leaved. Fine curled 05	10	25	75	
1204 Plain. The ordinary form 05	10	20	50	
1205 Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment. 05	15	35	1 00	
1207 Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots . . . . . 05	10	20	60	
1208 Turnip-Rooted, Glory of Erfurt. Extra large roots, curled leaves; new . . . . . 05	15	30	1 00	

## PARSNIP

PANAIS *Chirijia* Pastinake

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

- 1215 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.
- 1217 Long White. A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1218 Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1219 Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1220 Early Round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



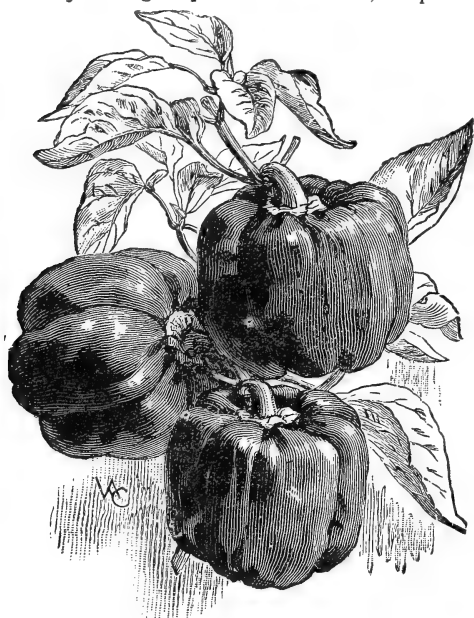
PARSNIPS.

# PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* Pfeffer

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1230	Ruby King. Beautiful bright red, 4 to 6 in. long; mild; best for stuffing . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1232	Large Squash. Productive; for pickles . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1233	Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1234	Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent . . . . .	05	25	75	2 25
1236	Large Bell. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
1237	Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly colored; fine flavor . . . . .	10	25	75	2 50
1238	Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1239	Mammoth Golden Queen. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early. . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1240	Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1241	Yellow Cherry. Like above, but yellow . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1242	Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red, and very pungent . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1243	Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1244	Monstrous. Very large, about 6 inches long and 3 inches thick; of mild flavor and valuable for use when green . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1245	Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1246	Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape, mild flavor; very early. Largely used for mango pickles . . . . .	05	25	75	2 25
1247	Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1250	Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1255	Tabasco. Bush 2 feet high; small, long, bright red fruits in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
1256	Red Harold. Size, shape and color of Ruby King, but the fruits grow upright above the foliage, thus ripening better. Very mild; fine for stuffing . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1258	Chinese Giant. Extra large, very early and productive, thick-fleshed and very mild. The plant is of dwarf habit and the fruits of the highest scarlet color . . . . .	10	1 00		



LARGE BELL PEPPER.

## SEED POTATOES

Grown expressly for seed

POMME DE TERRE *Patatas* Kartoffeln

**CULTURE.**—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom.

## SEED POTATOES, continued

Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

☞ These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

## EARLY VARIETIES

		Per ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1270	The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is the <i>earliest of all</i> , and the <i>best in quality</i> ; is also very productive and of good size and form . . . . .	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$2 50	\$4 50
1271	Crine's Lightning. Extra early russet skin; very productive . . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1272	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety. . . . .	40	70	2 25	3 75
1273	Bliss' Triumph. Extra early; fine bright red skin, white flesh . . . . .	40	70	2 25	3 75
1276	Early Norther. Extra-early, very prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality. . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 00
1277	Early Puritan. Very early; white skin and flesh, finest quality . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 00
1278	Bovee. Extra-early, very productive; of fine quality; flesh white and very dry. . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1279	Early Rose. The popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive. . . . .	40	70	2 00	3 60
1280	Early Fortune. Extra-early, oblong, very productive, fine quality . . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1281	Early Thoroughbred. Large; uniform; fine; shape and color of Early Rose. . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1282	Early Ohio. A first-class and very popular extra-early sort . . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 25

## INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES

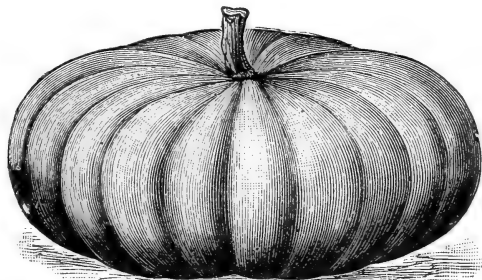
1284	Thorburn White Peach-Blow. The flesh and skin are pure white and very dry. One of the best for keeping for winter use . . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1286	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered . . . . .	40	70	2 25	3 75
1288	Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; very large tubers; of handsome form, few and shallow eyes . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 00
1289	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality . . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1290	Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive and uniform, all the tubers being of marketable size; white flesh of best quality . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 25
1291	Rural New-Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; immense yielder; fine table quality . . . . .	40	70	2 25	3 75
1292	Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder. . . . .	40	70	2 25	3 75
1293	State of Maine. Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot and of superior quality; a fine late variety . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 25
1294	Delaware. Large and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 25

## PUMPKIN

POTIRON Calabaza Große Kürbis

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1302	Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1304	Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1307	Winter Luxury. A fine keeper, and one of the best for pies . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1308	Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin . . . . .	05	10	20	60
1309	Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper. . . . .	05	10	25	75
1310	White Cushaw. A pure white crookneck variety of excellent quality . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1311	Striped Cushaw. Medium size, crookneck; very productive . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1312	Jonathan. Large white crookneck; fine for pies . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1313	Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality . . . . .	05	10	25	80
1314	Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive . . . . .	Per pkt. \$0 05	Oz. \$0 15	½lb. \$0 30	Lb. \$1 00
1315	Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size . . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
1316	Mammoth Globe. Very large, globe-shaped. . . . .	05	20	60	2 00
1317	Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety . . . . .	05	10	25	75
1319	Connecticut Field. Grown for stock; productive . . . . .			15	40
1320	Kentucky Field. For stock . . . . .		10	30	



CHEESE PUMPKIN.

☞ We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

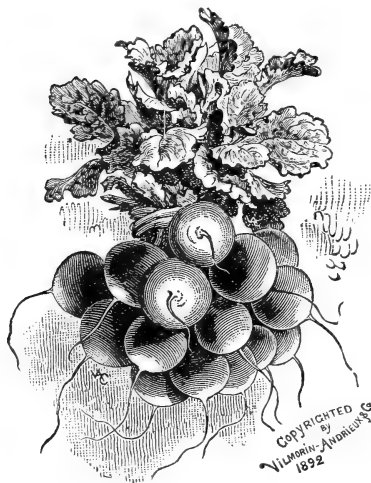
# RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE

Rabanos y Rabanitos

Radies und Rettig

**CULTURE.**—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.

can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with the asterisk (\*) are best suited for market-gardeners.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
		\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1330	*Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early	05	10	20	60
1331	" " *Scarlet Forcing. Crisp and beautiful; very early	05	10	20	60
1333	*Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. Very early	05	10	20	50
1334	" " *Deep Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; matures in 20 days	05	10	20	60
1336	" " *Scarlet White-Tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	50
1337	" " *Scarlet, White-Tipped Forcing	05	10	20	60
1338	" " *Scarlet Gem, White-Tipped Forcing	05	10	20	60
1340	" " Triumph. Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer; very attractive appearance	10	20	60	2 00
1341	" " *Scarlet Globe-Shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground	05	10	20	60
1342	" " *Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing; short-leaved	05	10	20	60
1343	" " Deep Blood-Red. Extra-early forcing sort	05	10	25	75
1344	" " White or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet	05	10	20	60
1345	" " Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish	05	10	20	50
1347	" *Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	10	20	60
1350	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer; grows in 6 or 8 weeks	05	10	25	90
1355	*Olive-Shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early	05	10	20	60
1356	" " Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality	05	10	20	60
1357	" " White. Mild and fine for summer	05	10	20	60
1358	" " Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60
1359	" " Red Rocket, Deep Scarlet Forcing. Very early	05	10	20	60
1360	Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp	05	10	20	60
1361	" " Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer	05	10	20	60
1365	*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	50
1366	" " Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped	05	10	20	60
1367	" " *Scarlet Chartier White-Tipped	05	10	20	60
1368	" " *Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing	05	10	20	50
1369	" " White Napes. Slender; for summer use	05	10	20	60
1370	" " White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	05	10	20	60
1371	" " Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	10	25	75
1375	*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	60
1377	" " *Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	20	60
1380	*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well	05	10	20	50
1382	" " *Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	50
1383	" " *Thorburn Improved Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	25	70
1384	" " Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	50
1385	" " Winter Flat Black. Coal black skin, and pure white flesh of fine flavor. New	10	25		
1386	" " Large White Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	60
1387	" " California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety	05	10	20	60
1388	" " Celestial. The best winter sort; very large, white; solid, crisp	05	10	25	75
1389	Sakurajima Mammoth. By far the largest sort grown, being 3 feet in circumference and weighing 20 to 30 lbs. It is very solid, sweet, crisp	05	20	60	2 00
1390	Raphanus Caudatus (Edible-Pod Radish; Rat-Tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled	10	50		



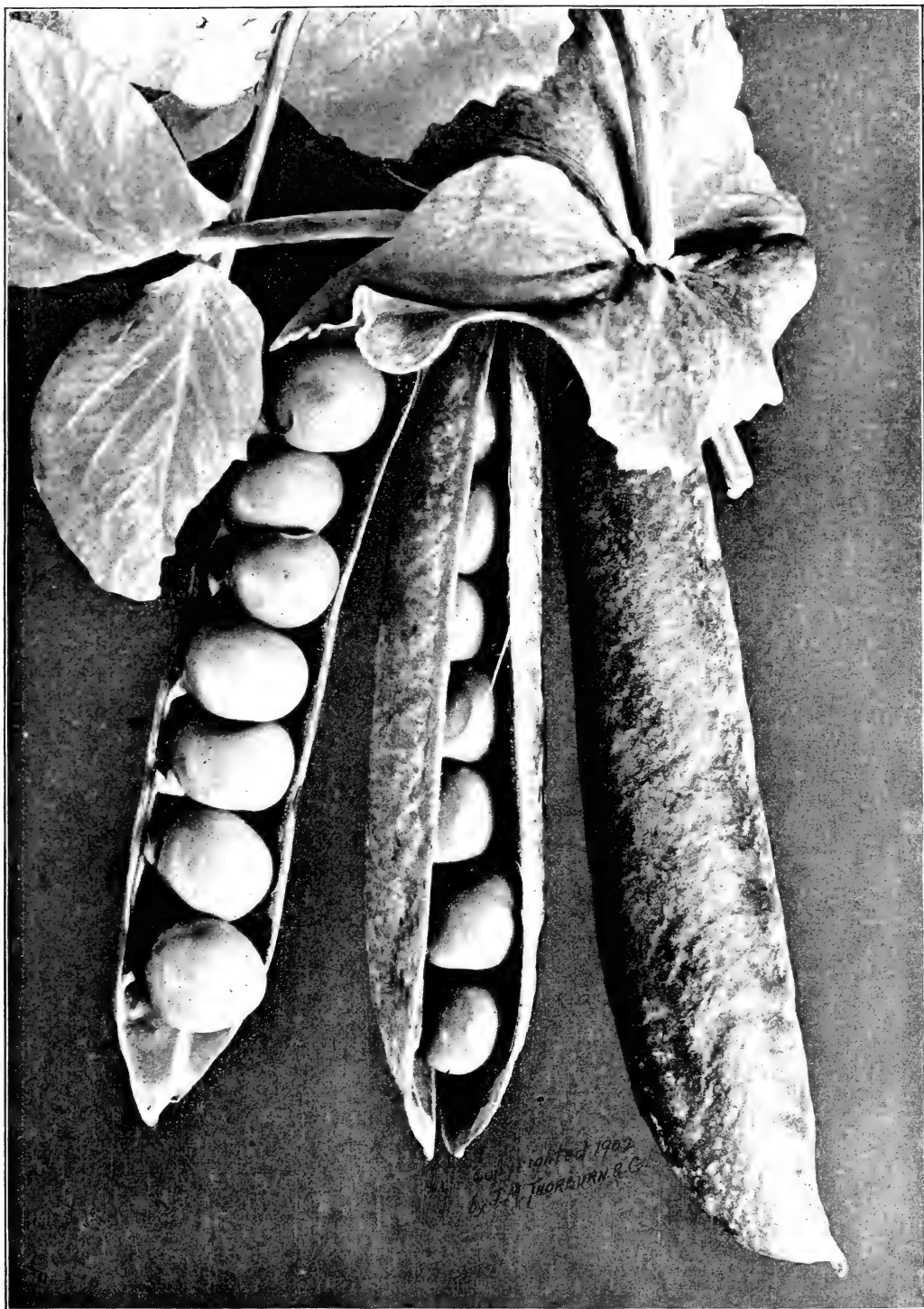
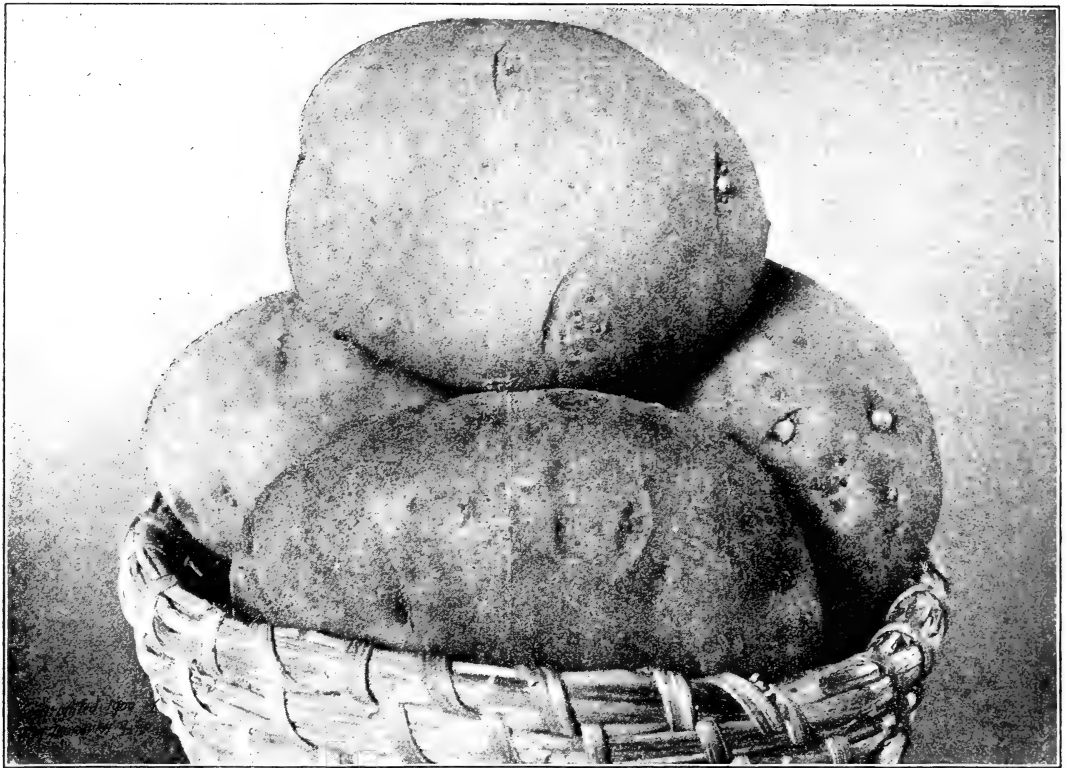


PLATE VII—GRADUS (See page 28)



The Thorburn Potato (See page 31)



Carman No. 1 Potato (See page 31)

## RAMPION

RAIPONCE *Reponche* Rapunzel-Rübe

**CULTURE.**—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1400 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50

## ROQUETTE

ROQUETTE *Jaramago*

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1410 Roquette . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

## RHUBARB

RHUBARB *Ruibarbo* Rhabarber

**CULTURE.**—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1420 Linnaeus. The earliest . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
1422 Victoria . . . . .	05	20	50	1 50
1425 ROOTS, strong . each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50 .				

## SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* Hafertvurzel

**CULTURE.**—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1430 Long White French . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
1432 Thorburn's Improved Thick-Rooted. Very thick and smooth . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1435 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior. .	05	15	40	1 25

## SCOLYMUS

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1445 Scolymus . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$2 50

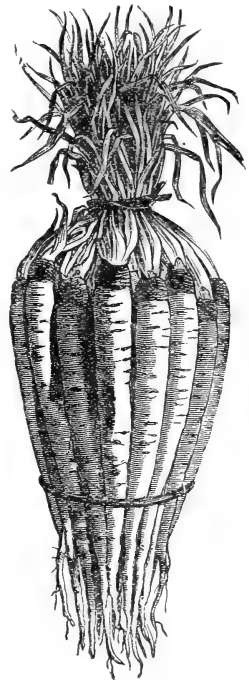
## SCORZONERA

SCORZONERE *Escorzonera* Scorzionvurzel

**CULTURE.**—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1450 Scorzonera . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$2 50

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet



SALSIFY.

## SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* Sauerkraut

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.



SORREL.

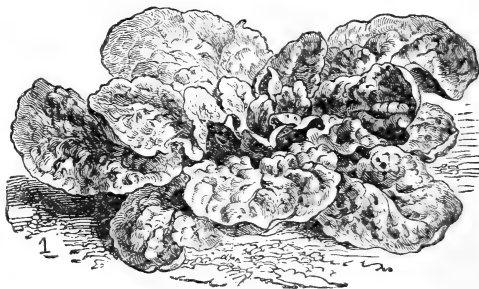
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1455	Garden, Large French	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
1456	" Mammoth Lyons.				
	Extra-large improved strain	. 05	20	50	1 75

## SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1460	Round Viroflay (Thick-Leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1462	Round-Leaved Flanders. A standard sort . . . . .	05	10	15	35
1464	Lettuce-Leaved. Popular French sort . . . . .	05	10	15	35
1466	Curled-Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor . . . . .	05	10	15	35
1467	Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring-growing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15c., lb. 35c.				
1468	Victoria. Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-Standing." A fine variety for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.				
1469	Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy, and recommended for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.				
1470	New Zealand Summer. This plant is not a Spinach, but it is used as such; it grows ½ feet high and is very prolific; grows well during hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had, and is most valuable for hot climates. The seed should be soaked in hot water before sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.				



SAVOY SPINACH.

## SKIRRET

CHERVIS *Zuckerrübe*

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

		Per pkt.	Oz.
1480	Skirret . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 40

## SPROUTS

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1485 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 22, under the head of Kale.

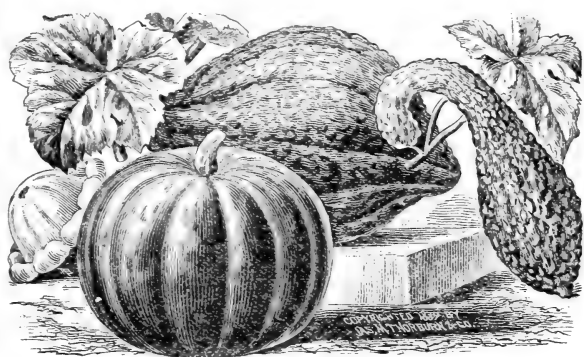
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1485	Spring Sprouts, or English Rape . . . . .				\$0 15
1487	Winter, or Siberian Kale, Thorburn Improved . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	50

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

# SQUASH

COURGE Calabaza Speiße Kürbiß

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.



VARIOUS SQUASHES.

## BUSH VARIETIES

		Per pkt.	Oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
1500	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not as early as the White Bush . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
1502	Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality . . .	05	15	40	1 25
1504	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety . . .	05	10	25	75
1506	Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of the above; very prolific . . .	05	15	40	1 25
1507	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1508	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer . . .	05	10	25	75
1509	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above . . .	05	10	25	80
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are <i>straight-necked</i> . . .	05	10	25	75
1512	Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green . . .	05	15	30	1 00

## RUNNING VARIETIES

1530	Golden Bronze. Skin dark green; flesh golden yellow, very sweet . . .	05	15	40	1 25
1532	Early Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1534	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1536	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine . . .	05	10	25	80
1537	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, of fine quality . . .	05	15	40	1 25
1538	Golden Hubbard. The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1539	Mammoth Warted Hubbard. Immense size, covered with warts . . .	05	15	35	1 25
1541	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor . . .	05	15	35	1 25
1543	Marblehead. Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1544	Perfect Gem. Round, white; fine quality; for fall or winter . . .	05	15	35	1 25
1545	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific . . .	05	15	35	1 25
1546	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality . . .	05	10	25	75
1547	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1548	Pineapple. Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort . . .	05	10	30	90
1549	Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin . . .	05	10	25	75
1550	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts . . .	05	10	25	75
1551	Der Wing. Light yellow flesh, very sweet; small, warty, winter sort . . .	05	10	25	75
1552	The Warren. A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality . . .	05	15	50	1 50
1553	Brazilian Sugar. Yellow, warted, oblong; fine for summer or autumn . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1554	Mammoth Whale. New French variety of enormous size; flesh solid, bright orange, of fine quality . . .	05	20	60	2 00

## VEGETABLE MARROW

1560	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1562	Italian ( <i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i> ). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young . . .	05	15	30	1 00

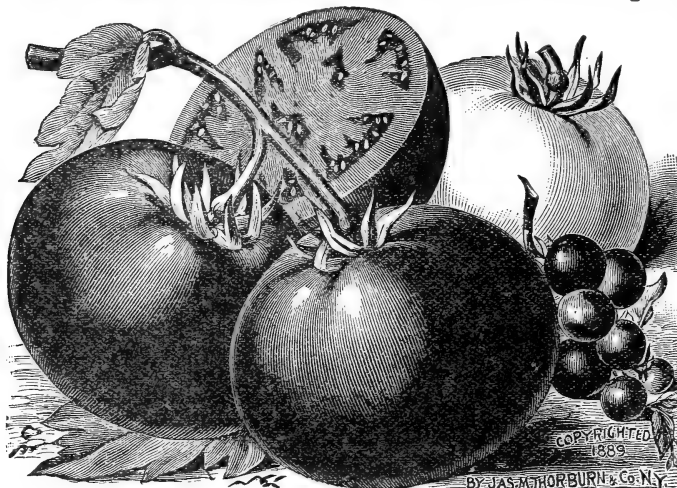
 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet

# TOMATO

TOMATO Tomates Liebesäpfel

**CULTURE.**—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground

when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots.



TOMATOES.

1600 **Thorburn Century.** Very large, extremely productive, extra-early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1605 **Thorburn Rosalind.** Beautiful rose color; large, uniform, round. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1606 **Thorburn's Earliest.** The earliest of all. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1608 **Thorburn's 1902.** Bright orange-red, large, smooth, solid. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1610 <b>Thorburn Novelty.</b> Large, solid; deep scarlet; globular shape . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
1615 <b>The Waldorf.</b> (Thorburn.) Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid, rose . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1620 <b>The Democrat.</b> (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1625 <b>Success.</b> Large, bright scarlet, smooth and solid; very productive . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1630 <b>Thorburn Terra Cotta.</b> Distinct in color and flesh; pure <i>terra cotta</i> . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1632 <b>Thorburn Lemon Blush.</b> Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose blush . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1634 <b>Thorburn Long Keeper.</b> Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1635 <b>Earliana.</b> Extra-early, bright red, smooth; new . . . . .	15	80		
1636 <b>Paragon.</b> Bright red, round; very productive . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1638 <b>Matchless.</b> Extra large; smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1639 <b>Early Ruby.</b> Very early; large size; bright scarlet color . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1640 <b>Ponderosa.</b> The largest variety in cultivation . . . . .	10	50	1 50	5 00
1641 <b>Crimson Cushion.</b> Extra large; handsome; bright crimson . . . . .	10	50	1 50	5 00
1642 <b>Ignotum.</b> Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1643 <b>Sutton's Best of All.</b> Highly recommended for growing under glass . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1644 <b>Stirling Castle.</b> Highly recommended for forcing under glass . . . . .	25			
1646 <b>Dwarf Champion.</b> Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme . . . . .	10	40	1 25	4 00
1647 <b>Scarlet Champion.</b> Light scarlet color; prolific, early; good quality . . . . .	10	50	1 50	5 00
1648 <b>Imperial.</b> Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1649 <b>Atlantic Prize.</b> Extra-early; smooth, bright red and of good size . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1650 <b>Perfection.</b> Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1652 <b>Favorite.</b> Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1653 <b>Beauty.</b> Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1654 <b>Stone.</b> Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1655 <b>Combination.</b> Large, smooth, scarlet; for forcing or open . . . . .	10	35	1 00	3 50
1656 <b>Fordhook First.</b> Extra-early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1657 <b>Acme.</b> Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1659 <b>Table Queen.</b> Large, smooth, round, solid . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1662 <b>Royal Red.</b> Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1664 <b>Fordhook Fancy.</b> Bushy habit; fruit medium size, smooth and regular . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1666 <b>Trophy Improved.</b> Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet . . . . .	05	25	75	2 50
1667 <b>Lorillard.</b> Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early . . . . .	10	30	85	3 00
1668 <b>Golden Queen.</b> About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1669 <b>Red Plum.</b> Bright red, round, regular; for pickles . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1670 <b>Yellow Plum.</b> Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1672 <b>Yellow Pear.</b> Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1674 <b>Red Pear.</b> Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1678 <b>Red Peach.</b> Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1679 <b>Yellow Peach.</b> Very handsome in form and of a beautiful clear yellow . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1680 <b>Yellow Cherry.</b> For pickles and preserves . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1681 <b>Red Cherry.</b> Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1682 <b>Red Currant.</b> Very small and handsome; for preserves . . . . .	05	30	85	3 00
1684 <b>Station Upright Tree.</b> The best tree sort, very compact in growth . . . . .	10	50	1 50	5 00
1685 <b>Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato).</b> Makes fine sauce . . . . .	05	20	60	2 25



# TURNIP

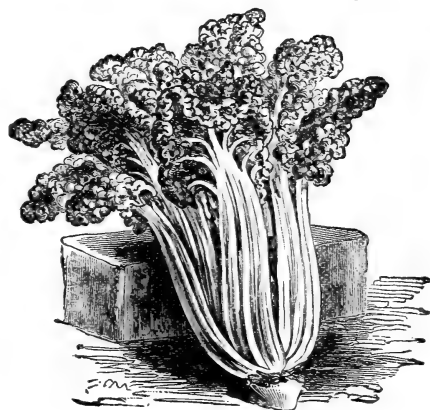
NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

**CULTURE.**—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1700	Early Milan Purple-Top. Earliest of all, white with purple top . . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 55
1701	Early Milan Pure White. Very handsome, pure white, and as early as the above; flesh very sweet and tender . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1705	Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest . . .	05	10	20	45
1706	Scarlet Kashmyr. Small, flat, extra-early, pure white flesh of the finest quality. . .	05	10	20	60
	1707 White Model. Perfectly globular, snow-white . . .	05	10	20	50
	1708 White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet. . .	05	10	20	55
	1709 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white . . .	05	10	20	50
	1715 Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort . . .	05	10	20	50
	1718 German Teltow. Smallest of all, early, distinct flavor; best for pickling . . .	05	10	20	60
	1722 Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular fall flat sort . . .	05	10	20	45
	1724 Red-Top Globe-Shaped. A standard sort in the New York market . . .	05	10	20	45
	1726 White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid. . .	05	10	20	40
	1728 White Strap-Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort . . .	05	10	20	50
	1733 White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper . . .	05	10	20	50
	1738 Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock . . .	05	10	20	45
	1739 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn . . .	05	10	20	55
	1740 Large White Globe. Large English variety . . .	05	10	20	40
	1741 Green Globe. Very large, white-fleshed, green top . . .	05	10	20	50
1747	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well . . .	05	10	20	45
1748	Thorburn Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter sort . . .	05	10	20	50
1749	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well . . .	05	10	20	45
1750	Yellow Finland. Early and of fine flavor, small, flat, distinct . . .	05	10	20	60
1752	Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper . . .	05	10	20	45
1753	Yellow Malta. Early and of fine flavor . . .	05	10	20	50
1756	Yellow Tankard. Long shape, good keeper . . .	05	10	20	50
1757	White Tankard. Long-shaped; a good keeper . . .	05	10	20	50
1762	Black Stone. Dark skin; very solid . . .	05	10	25	75
1763	Gray Stone. Solid and sweet; keeps well . . .	05	10	20	60
1764	Tenoji Flat. Very large, flat Japanese sort, 8 inches in diameter . . .	10	20	50	1 75
1765	Half Long White. For frames or outdoor, but must be eaten when quarter-size; very fine; tender . . .	05	10	25	80
1766	Rutabaga, Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
1767	Rutabaga, Thorburn Purple-Top Improved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
1768	Rutabaga, Champion Purple-Top. Very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.				
1774	Rutabaga, White-Fleshed. Large and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.				



RED-TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIP.

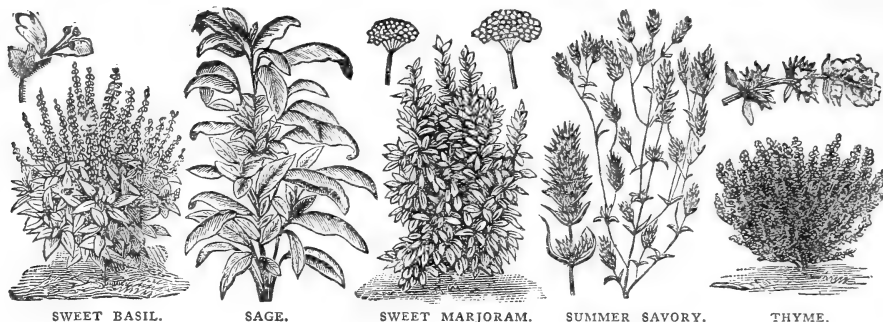


SWISS CHARD.

## SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

1790 Swiss Chard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



SWEET BASIL.

SAGE.

SWEET MARJORAM.

SUMMER SAVORY.

THYME.

## Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

	Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes . . . . .	Agrimonia officinalis. \$0 10	\$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes . . . . .	Archangelica officinalis. 05	15	\$1 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative . . . . .	Pimpinella anisum . . . . .	05	10 75
Arnica. Tincture of arnica is made from it . . . . .	Arnica montana . . . . .	10	80
Balm. For culinary purposes . . . . .	Melissa officinalis . . . . .	05	30
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb . . . . .	Ocimum minimum . . . . .	05	20 1 50
“ Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc. . . . .	Ocimum basilicum . . . . .	05	20 1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine . . . . .	Atropa Belladonna . . . . .	10	60
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery . . . . .	Sesamum orientale . . . . .	05	10 1 00
Boneset . . . . .	Eupatorium perfoliatum. 10	60	
Borage. Leaves used as a salad . . . . .	Borago officinalis . . . . .	05	10 1 00
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread . . . . .	Carum Carui . . . . .	05	10 60
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Nepeta cataria . . . . .	10	50 5 00
Chamomile . . . . .	Matricaria Chamomilla. 10	80	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic . . . . .	Coriandrum sativum . . . . .	05	10 60
Cumin . . . . .	Cuminum Cyminum . . . . .	05	10 65
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar . . . . .	Anethum graveolens . . . . .	05	10 50
“ New Mammoth. Much larger than above . . . . .	Anethum graveolens . . . . .	05	15 1 00
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities . . . . .	Inula Helenium . . . . .	10	60
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring . . . . .	Anethum Foeniculum . . . . .	05	10 65
“ Florence. In flavor resembling celery . . . . .	Anethum Foeniculum . . . . .	05	15 1 25
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Digitalis purpurea . . . . .	05	20 1 25
Fumitory. A medicinal herb . . . . .	Fumaria officinalis . . . . .	10	75
Gromwell. A medicinal herb . . . . .	Lithospermum officinale 05	25	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous . . . . .	Conium maculatum . . . . .	10	80
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous . . . . .	Hyoscyamus niger . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Marrubium vulgare . . . . .	05	25 2 25
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Hyssopus officinalis . . . . .	05	15 1 75
Lavender. For oil and distilled water . . . . .	Lavendula vera . . . . .	05	20 1 25
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Levisticum officinale . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Althæa officinalis . . . . .	05	30 3 00
Marigold, Pot. The flowers dried or fresh are used in soups . . . . .	Calendula officinalis . . . . .	05	15 1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning . . . . .	Origanum Onites . . . . .	10	60 6 00
“ Sweet. Used in seasoning . . . . .	Origanum Majorana . . . . .	05	20 1 25
Mint, Curled Mint . . . . .	Mentha crispa . . . . .	25	
“ Spearmint . . . . .	Mentha viridis . . . . .	25	
“ Peppermint . . . . .	Mentha piperita . . . . .	35	
Pæony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Pæonia officinalis . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Hedeoma pulegeoides . . . . .	10	75
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water . . . . .	Rosmarinus officinalis . . . . .	05	35 3 50
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities . . . . .	Ruta graveolens . . . . .	05	15 1 75
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing . . . . .	Carthamus tinctorius . . . . .	05	10 65
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine . . . . .	Salvia officinalis . . . . .	05	15 1 25
“ Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine . . . . .	Salvia Horminum . . . . .	05	15 1 00
“ Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine . . . . .	Salvia Horminum . . . . .	05	15 1 00
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb . . . . .	Satureja Hortensis . . . . .	05	15 75
“ Winter. Used as a culinary herb . . . . .	Satureja montana . . . . .	05	20 2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters . . . . .	Tanacetum vulgare . . . . .	05	30 3 00
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring . . . . .	Artemisia Dracunculus. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.		
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English. Used as a seasoning . . . . .	Thymus vulgaris . . . . .	05	30 2 75
“ French . . . . .	Thymus vulgaris . . . . .	05	25 2 50
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	Artemisia Absinthium . . . . .	05	30 3 00

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*)

	Per 100	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield . . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 50
Stein Early Flat Dutch . . . . .	1 00	7 50
Improved Early Summer . . . . .	1 00	7 50

CAULIFLOWER, Thorburn Early Snowball, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*) 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS. (*Ready in June.*)

	Per 100	1,000
Golden Self-Blanching . . . . .	\$0 50	\$4 00
Perfection Heartwell . . . . .	50	4 00
White Plume . . . . .	50	4 00

EGGPLANT, Pot-grown. (*Ready about May 15.*) Improved New York Purple. Large size, grown in 3-inch pots. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

LETTUCE, Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Transplanted plants, grown in flats. 20c. per doz., \$1 per 100.

PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bull Nose, Transplanted plants, grown in flats. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in flats. (*Ready about May 1.*)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Beauty . . . . .	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Thorburn Long Keeper . . . . .	25	1 50	10 00
Perfection . . . . .	25	1 50	10 00
Acme . . . . .	25	1 50	10 00
Trophy . . . . .	25	1 50	10 00
Ponderosa . . . . .	25	1 50	10 00

## ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS


	Doz.	100
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old . . . . .	per 1,000, \$5 . .	\$0 75
" " Palmetto. Two years old . . . . .	per 1,000, \$5 . .	75
" " Barr's Mammoth. Two years old . . . . .	per 1,000, \$5 . .	75
" " Eclipse. Three years old, extra size . . . . .	per 1,000, \$7 . .	1 00
" " Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old . . . . .	per 1,000, \$6.50 . .	1 00
" " Donald's Elmira. Three years old, extra size . . . . .	per 1,000, \$7 . .	1 00
Chive Plants . . . . .	per bunch, 25 cts. . .	
Cinnamon Vine Roots ( <i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam), 4 to 7 inches long . . . . .	\$0 60	3 50
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces . . . . .		20 75
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots . . . . .	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4 .	
Rhubarb Roots. Strong . . . . .	each, 15 cts. . .	1 50
Tarragon Plants ( <i>Estragon</i> ) . . . . .	each, 35 cts. . .	3 50

## SELECTED LIST OF VEGETABLES FOR COTTAGE-GARDEN

There are so many varieties of each kind of vegetable that it is often difficult to choose the most satisfactory kind for small gardens in which there is not room for a large assortment. The following are standard sorts which we can confidently recommend for such gardens; they have been chosen after careful consideration of the best sorts to give a satisfactory succession.

Beans . . . . .	Extra-early Valentine.
" . . . . .	Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.
" . . . . .	Black Wax, Improved Prolific.
" . . . . .	Thorburn Dwarf Lima.
Beets . . . . .	New Crimson Globe.
" . . . . .	Egyptian.
Cabbage . . . . .	Early Jersey Wakefield.
" . . . . .	Large Late Flat Dutch.
Celery . . . . .	Thorburn Fin de Siècle.
Carrots . . . . .	Early Round Parisian.
Sweet Corn . . . . .	Mammoth White Cory.
" . . . . .	Stowell Evergreen.
Cucumber . . . . .	White Spine Improved.
Endive . . . . .	Green Curled Winter.
Lettuce . . . . .	Big Boston.

Lettuce . . . . .	Early Curled Simpson.
Onion . . . . .	White Large Portugal.
" . . . . .	Yellow Danvers.
Peas . . . . .	American Wonder.
" . . . . .	Champion of England.
" . . . . .	Juno.
Parsley . . . . .	Extra Curled.
Radish . . . . .	Turnip Early French Scarlet.
" . . . . .	" " Prussian Scarlet Globe.
" . . . . .	Long Scarlet Short Top.
Spinach . . . . .	Round Viroflay.
Squash . . . . .	Summer Crookneck.
Tomato . . . . .	Beauty.
Turnip . . . . .	Early Milan Purple Top.
" . . . . .	Rutabaga Thorburn Family.

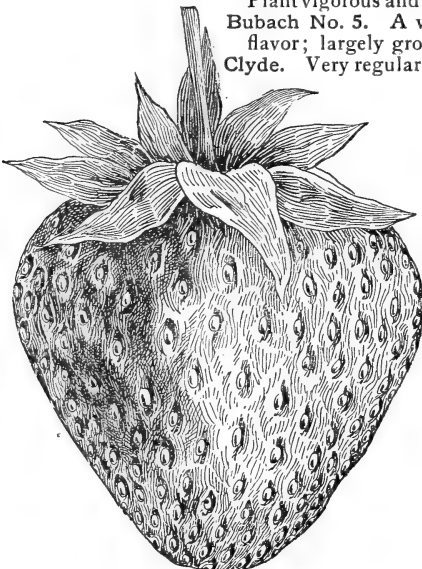
 Lists of varieties for any special needs will be made on application

## BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices variable

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily . . . . .	\$0 10	\$5 50	Rape, German . . . . .	\$0 10	\$5 00
Mixed Canary Seed . . . . .	10	5 50	Rib Grass . . . . .	25	
Hemp . . . . .	10	5 00	Rough Rice . . . . .	10	7 00
Lettuce Seed . . . . .	25		Vetches for Pigeons . . . . .	10	5 50
Maw, Blue Poppy . . . . .	15		Prepared Food for Mocking Birds . . . . .		
Millet . . . . .	10	4 50	per 1-lb. tin, 35 cts. . . . .		
" White French . . . . .	15	7 00	Gravel for Cages . . . . .	per qt., 6 cts. . . . .	
" Red Siberian . . . . .	10	5 00	Cuttle-Fish Bone . . . . .	30	
Rape, English . . . . .	15	6 50	Sunflower Seed for Parrots . . . . .	10	5 00

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

 Layer plants can be had in spring and again in fall. Pot-grown plants ready after July 15

	Layer, per 100	Pot-grown per 100
Beder Wood. Very early and productive; large, conical, bright red, excellent quality . . .	\$1 00	\$3 00
Brandywine. Large, roundish conical, glossy crimson, firm and solid; of fine, aromatic flavor. Plant vigorous and productive; succeeds on any soil. Mid-season to late . . .	1 00	3 00
Bubach No. 5. A very large berry of dark color. Productive; of fine flavor; largely grown for market. Mid-season . . .	1 00	3 00
Clyde. Very regular bright scarlet berries; large, and of excellent flavor; firm, and a good shipper. Plant remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Season early . . .	1 00	3 00
Excelsior. Very early, large, good color, firm and of fine quality. A vigorous grower and very productive . . .	1 00	3 00
Gladstone. Large, early and of good quality. Color red, with red flesh, solid . . .	1 00	3 00
Glen Mary. Of large size. Bright, glossy crimson, of fine flavor; plant is strong and healthy, very prolific and on good soil the berries are large to the end of the season. Early . . .	1 00	3 50
Johnson's Early. A fine new extra-early of large size and deep red color; glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor . . .	1 00	3 00
Marshall. Large, dark crimson, good; plant luxuriant, but needs rich soil and careful culture. Mid-season . . .	1 00	3 00
McKinley. Large, roundish, crimson; flesh firm and quality good. The plant is vigorous, and a great yielder; flowers bisexual or perfect. Season medium to late . . .	1 00	3 50
New York. Very large, ripening mid-season. Color, dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe. Colors all over at once. Quality first-class. Won a prize of \$100 in gold in competition with many other varieties against the Glen Mary . . .	1 00	3 50
Nick Ohmer. Very large, dark glossy red, firm and excellent. Vigorous and productive . . .	1 00	3 00
Palmer's Early. Four days earlier than Johnson's Early, or Excelsior. The berry is long, color dark red when fully ripe. Very productive and fine-flavored . . .	1 00	3 50
Sharpless. Demands rich, strong soil; plant large and vigorous; berries very large; irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. Mid-season . . .	1 00	3 00
Success. Early, large, bright crimson color, high flavor and continues bearing a long time . . .	1 00	3 00
Wm. Belt. The berries are as large as Bubach, more perfect in shape, just as productive and the color is perfect . . .	1 00	3 50

## TOBACCO SEEDS

**Brazilian American.** The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.  
**Climax.** A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Connecticut Seed-Leaf.** The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.  
**Conqueror.** A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Havana.** Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.  
**Honduras.** A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Kentucky Burley.** Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.  
**Kentucky Yellow.** Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Oronoka Yellow.** A reliable old yellow variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Oronoka, White Stem.** From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf.** A first-class standard cigar variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Persian Rose.** Finer than the Muscatel, and may be

relied upon to make the best cigars. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.  
**Pryor, Yellow.** Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Pryor, Blue.** The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Sterling.** The newest and brightest of the yellow type and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Sumatra.** The finest of all for cigar-wrappers; specially grown for us in Connecticut. Per oz., 75 cts.; per lb., \$8.  
**Tuckahoe.** Preferable to most of the older varieties for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Virginia Oak Hill Yellow.** Resemble White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.  
**Virginia "One Sucker."** Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Yellow Mammoth.** A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.  
**Zimmer's Spanish.** One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

## About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

### FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

**ROLLING.**—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Roll frequently.

**MOWING.**—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

**TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.**—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod, to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc.

### THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per quart, 25 cts.; 2 quarts, 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  peck, 65 cts.; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50.

### THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

### THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Price per quart, 30 cts.; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

### THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

### THORBURN'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price per quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

### PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS

We have given much attention to the seeding of Golf Links, and have seeded most of the finest links in the country. See the references on next page.

**Golf Links Mixture.** For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

**Putting-Green Mixtures.** A mixture of extra-fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

**N. B.** *We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes, or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis-courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.*

## Celebrated Lawns and Golf Links from Thorburn's Seeds

### ST. ANDREWS GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. February 23, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* In reply to your inquiry, I am pleased to say that the grass seeds supplied by you to the St. Andrews Golf Club the past two seasons have given excellent results, and we intend using them on our greens again this spring along with the fertilizer recommended by you. Our greens-keeper reports that the patent rake which you furnished for removing worm-casts serves the purpose admirably.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) JOSEPH B. THOMAS.  
*Chairman Executive Committee.*

### BALTUSROL GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 11, 1901.

*Dear Sirs:* All the turf of the Baltusrol Links has been grown from seed and fertilizer supplied by your firm, and in accordance with the kind advice that you have given us from time to time, for which the Greens Committee beg to thank you.

Sincerely yours,  
(Signed) LOUIS KELLER, *Greens Committee.*

### THE GARDEN CITY GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I have to say that we have been using your grass seeds upon our golf course here for the past two or three years. The seeds have proven very satisfactory, and so long as the standard of the past is maintained we shall have no hesitation in continuing their use.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) GEO. L. HUBBELL, *Secretary.*

### THE ROCKAWAY HUNTING CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 23, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* The Rockaway Hunting Club has used your grass seeds for some years on tennis courts and polo grounds. Also, on our new golf course, and our putting greens are, without doubt, the best in the country. The mixtures prescribed by you for specific purposes have always proved effective. We have full confidence in your advice on such matters, and take pleasure in recommending your house.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) ROCKAWAY HUNT CLUB.

### NASSAU COUNTRY CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* I heartily recommend your grass seeds for golf courses and lawns. We have been using them at the Nassau Country Club for several years with great success. Yours truly,

(Signed) HARVEY MURDOCK,  
*President Nassau Country Club.*

### HARBOUR HILL GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 14, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* In reply to yours of January 8, asking me how the grass seed supplied to the Harbour Hill Golf Club has answered, I can only report favorably. The greens have steadily improved since we commenced using your seed two years ago. We have followed your advice, not only with regard to the greens, but also with regard to the fair-grounds and the banks.

The seed which you recommended for the banks has answered splendidly, and we shall need more of it in the early spring.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) OTTO HOCKMEYER, *Greens Committee.*

The Following are a Few More among Hundreds which we Might Mention, of the Famous Links  
Produced from Our Seeds

APAWAMIS CLUB, Rye, N. Y.  
PHILADELPHIA COUNTRY CLUB, Bala, Pa.  
EKWANOK COUNTRY CLUB, Manchester, Vt.  
CHICAGO GOLF CLUB, Chicago, Ills.  
HUNTINGTON VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB, Noble Station, Pa.  
SHINNECOCK HILLS GOLF CLUB, Southampton, L. I.

### MONTCLAIR GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.

*Dear Sirs:* The Montclair Golf Club has used your grass seeds upon its course for the past two or three years with excellent success. The Club has received great benefit from the advice given by members of your company as to the best seeds to be used in the various kinds of soils.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) PAUL WILCOX, *President Montclair Golf Club.*

### FOX HILLS GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 16, 1901.

*Gentlemen:* I answer yours of the 8th inst. gladly, and say that your services were invaluable, in that you gave me proper seed for the soil I had, and the proper quantities. It all came up in from 4 to 6 days. It was sown the latter part of September, and by the end of October we had a thick turf of the finest grass I have ever seen, and so deeply rooted one could not pull it up.

Yours very truly, (Signed) PERCY R. KING,  
*Chairman Greens Committee.*

### WEE BURN GOLF CLUB

Noroton, Conn., January 14, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.  
*Gentlemen:* I have pleasure in stating that the grass seeds and fertilizers supplied by you for several years to the Wee Burn Golf Club have given excellent results. The present fine condition of our course is undoubtedly due to following your advice as to the kinds of grasses and fertilizers to use.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) JOHN D. CRIMMINS,  
*President Wee Burn Golf Club.*

### ENGLEWOOD GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. February 25, 1901.

*Dear Sirs:* The Englewood Golf Club has used your grass seeds and fertilizers since the course was started, and the fine condition of our links is the best proof of their quality. Our putting greens here are often spoken of as among the best in America. They were all formed from your seed. I can also testify to the high quality of your grass fertilizer.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) HARRY STARK, *Greens-Keeper.*

### GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE

Biltmore, N. C., February 23, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.  
*Gentlemen:* It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the south, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satisfactory and our business relations most agreeable. You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately, an advertisement not openly bearing your name.

Truly yours, (Signed) C. D. BEADLE,  
*Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.*

### THE GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY

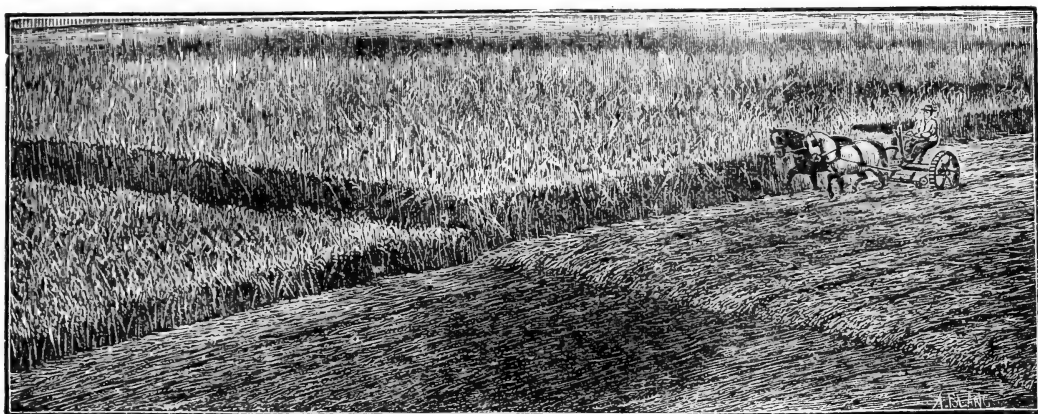
Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.  
*Gentlemen:* I take much pleasure in stating that for a number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality and satisfactory in every respect.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, *Supt.*

ALLEGHENY COUNTRY CLUB, Allegheny, Pa.  
LAKEWOOD GOLF CLUB, Lakewood, N. J.  
PINEHURST GOLF CLUB, Pinehurst, N. C.  
ST JOSEPH VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB, South Bend, Ind.  
MOHAWK GOLF CLUB, Schenectady, N. Y.  
HOMEWOOD GOLF CLUB, Chicago, Ills.





## Grass Seed Mixtures

### FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude, etc. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

### MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE


No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 2. For High and Dry Land.	No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.
5 lbs. Red Top.	4 lbs. Red Top.	6 lbs. Red Top.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	½ " Crested Dog's-Tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Tall Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	4 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	7 " Perennial Rye Grass.
17 " Timothy.	15 " Timothy.	10 " Timothy.
2 " Red Clover.	1 " Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass	1 " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	1 " Red Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.
40 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.50.	40 lbs. Price per acre, \$6.50.	40 lbs. Price per acre, \$6.

### PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 5. On Dry Land.	No. 6. On Wet Land.
3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	4 lbs. Red Top.
4 " Red Top.	4½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
5 " Orchard Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
3 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Meadow Soft Grass.
1 " Hard Fescue.	6 " Sheep's Fescue.	6 " Perennial Rye Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
6 " Perennial Rye Grass.	6 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass
7 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	3 " Field Burnet.	8 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 " Timothy.	4 " Sainfoin.	1 " Alsike Clover.
½ " Yellow Trefoil.	1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.
1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.	
1 " White Clover.		
40 lbs. Price per acre, \$6.50.	40 lbs. Price per acre, \$7.	40 lbs. Price per acre, \$6.50.

# Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADES.

 The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

**AGROSTIS CANINA** (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.



AGROSTIS VULGARIS.

**AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA** (*Creeping Bent, or Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.

**AGROSTIS VULGARIS** (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, 1 to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

**Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.** Absolutely clean and free from chaff.

30 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**AIRA CÆSPITOSA** (*Hassock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**AIRA FLEXUOSA** (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (9 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

**AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA** (*Beach Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM** (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Per lb., \$1.25.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI** (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

**ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

**AVENA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

## AVENA ELATIOR, continued

southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**AVENA FLAVESCENS** (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is *true*. What is usually sold under this name is *Aira flexuosa*. Per lb., 85 cts.

**BEACH GRASS**. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

**BERMUDA GRASS** (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 70 cts.; 100 lbs., \$55.

**BLUE GRASS, CANADA**. See *Poa compressa*.

" " **ENGLISH**. See *Festuca pratensis*.

" " **KENTUCKY**. See *Poa pratensis*.

**BROMUS INERMIS** (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It has been found to do well in the semi-arid regions of the west and northwest on account of its remarkable drought-resisting powers, while its extreme hardness recommends it for the colder sections of Canada. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$18.

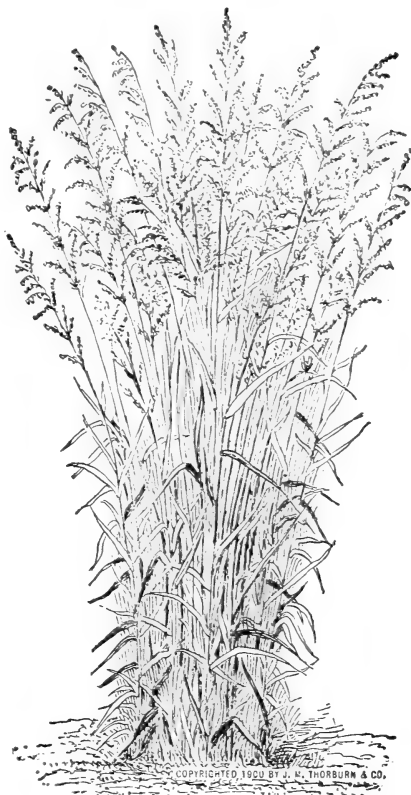
**BROMUS MOLLIS** (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**BROMUS PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough and indigestible. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

**BROMUS SCHRADERI** (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

**CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA**. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

**CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS** (*Crested Dog's-tail*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 65 cts.; 100 lbs., \$60.



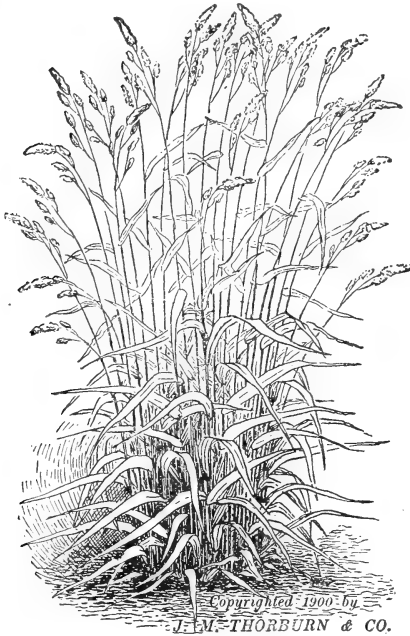
AVENA ELATIOR.



BROMUS INERMIS.

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

**DACTYLIS GLOMERATA** (*Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.



DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass*).

**DOG'S TAIL.** See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

**ELYMUS ARENARIUS** (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from winds and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$55.

**FESTUCA AUSTRALIS** (*Australian Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a very fine and close turf. The color is a rich green and the texture of the grass very fine. It stands drought and heat and makes an admirable lawn grass for the south. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

**FESTUCA DURIUSCULA** (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfier and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For

permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**FESTUCA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Fescue*). Is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

**FESTUCA FLUITANS** (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.

**FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA** (*Various-Leaved Fescue*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

**FESTUCA OVINA** (*Sheep's Fescue*). A native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. (16 lbs. to bushel.) 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$20.



FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*).

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

**FESTUCA PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Fescue*, or *English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**FESTUCA RUBRA** (*Red*, or *Creeping Fescue*). A creeping rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

**FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA** (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$32.

**FOX-TAIL.** See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

**HOLCUS LANATUS** (*Meadow Soft Grass*; *Velvet Grass*). This grass is not of much agricultural value, except on peaty or sandy soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant it is not of the first order, its nutritive value being small; yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**HUNGARIAN GRASS.** See *Panicum Germanicum*.

**JOHNSON GRASS.** See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 53.

**LOLIUM PERENNE** (*Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into a hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

**LOLIUM PERENNE, THORBURN'S SELECTED DWARF.** A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

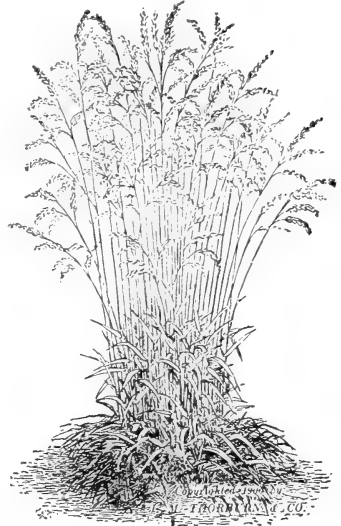
**LOLIUM ITALICUM** (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

**OAT GRASS.** See *Avena elatior*.

**ORCHARD GRASS.** See *Dactylis glomerata*.

**PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA** (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 85 cts.

**PANICUM GERMANICUM** (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.



FESTUCA RUBRA.  
(Red, or Creeping Fescue.)



LOLIUM PERENNE (Perennial Rye Grass).



## GRASS SEEDS, continued

**PHLEUM PRATENSE** (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Market price.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*).

**POA AQUATICA** (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.

**POA COMPRESSA** (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

**POA NEMORALIS** (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$55.



POA NEMORALIS.

**POA PRATENSIS** (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$14.



POA PRATENSIS.

**POA TRIVIALIS** (*Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

**RED TOP.** See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

**RESCUE GRASS.** See *Bromus Schraderi*.

**RYE GRASS.** See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

**RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS.** See *Agrostis canina*.


**SWEET VERNAL GRASS.** See *Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

**TIMOTHY.** See *Phleum pratense*.

Please note that all the Grass Seeds offered by us are of the very highest grades, both as to purity and germination.



# Clobers

 Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time

**ALFALFA, or LUCERNE** (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.

**TURKESTAN ALFALFA.** Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety; and also withstands drought much better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER** (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is as a good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER** (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). This Clover is said to be specially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

**BOKHARA CLOVER** (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**CHINESE CLOVER, or MILK VETCH** (*Astragalus sinicus*). For description, see page 51. Per lb., 55c.

**CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. In Virginia and southwards it is sown in the autumn for winter and early spring forage. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for soiling, pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**JAPAN CLOVER** (*Lespedeza striata*). A perennial growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

**KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER** (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

**RED CLOVER, MEDIUM** (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

**MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER** (*English Cow Grass*). Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; most valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 16 cts.; 100 lbs., \$14.

**TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM.** A perennial, lasting indefinitely and yielding two heavy crops a year. It should be started in good soil, and carefully cultivated the first season, as it does not become well established till the second year. Per lb., \$2.

**WHITE CLOVER** (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$27.

**YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER** (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Lb., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$30.

**YELLOW TREFOIL** (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pasture in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



KIDNEY VETCH, OR SAND CLOVER.

# Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows:  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel, 8 cents; 1 bushel, 10 cents; 2 bushel, 20 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

## FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown specially for seed

	Qt.	Bus.
Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow flint . . .	\$0 15	\$1 60
Farmer's Favorite. Very handsome yellow dent; very prolific; large grain, small cob . . .	15	1 60
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive.	15	1 60
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob; white dent; late.	15	1 60
White Maryland . . .	15	1 60
Champion White Pearl . . .	15	1 60
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well . . .	15	1 60
Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, eight-rowed .	15	1 75
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain.	15	1 60
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.) . . .	15	1 60
Mastodon Dent. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very productive . . .	15	1 60
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow .	15	1 60
Blunt's Prolific. Valuable for fodder . . .	15	1 60
Mammoth White Surprise. Very large, dented, deep grain; very productive . . .	15	1 60
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early . . .	15	1 60
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain . . .	15	1 60
Iowa Silver Mine . . .	15	1 60
Snowflake . . .	15	1 60
Chester County Mammoth . . .	15	1 60
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage . .		1 50
Sweet Fodder Corn. (Measured bushel.) . . .		2 75
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable both for fodder and ensilage . per ear, 5c.; 100 ears, \$3.50 . .	20	2 25
Brazilian Flour Corn . . .	20	2 50
Pop Corn, White Rice . . . shelled, per lb., 15c.		
" " Pearl . . . " 15c.		

## MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price

BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bus.). 2 bus. to the acre.	Qt.	Bus.
Champion . . . . . Price variable; about \$0 10	10	\$1 25
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bushel). 1 bushel to the acre—		
American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common.	15	1 50
Japan. Enormously productive; extra large grains . . .	15	1 50
MILLETS (50 lbs. to bushel)—		
Japan Barn-Yard ( <i>Panicum Crus-galli</i> ). Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall-growing Millet. 1 bushel to acre . . . per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8 .		
Hungarian. Most valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre. Price variable.		
White French. Handsome white grain . lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7 .		
Red Siberian . . . . . lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$5 .		
Golden. Largely grown for feeding birds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre . lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$4.50 .		
Giant Millet ( <i>Panicum giganteum</i> ) . . . . . per lb., 40c. .		
Pearl Millet. Very valuable fodder plant for the South . . . lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$9.50 .		
OATS. All the approved sorts furnished. 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Price on application.		
RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre—		
Winter Excelsior . . . . .	15	1 25
Mammoth White Winter (new). Enormously productive both in straw and grain. Yields heavy crops with little or no manure. First prize wherever exhibited . . . . .	20	2 00
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to bushel). About $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre—		
Rupert's Giant. Strong-growing, long straw, bearded, red grain. Resists the Hessian fly best.		1 75
Premium New York Red. Very productive, hardy, bald . . . . .		1 75
White Rover. A new, bald, hardy, very prolific variety . . . . .		1 75



OATS.

# Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

 All subject to change in price

**ASPERULA odorata** (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 60c.

**ASTRAGALUS sinicus** (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover-like plant, with red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 55 cts.

**AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH** (*Atriplex semibacatum*). A valuable forage plant recently introduced by the University of California. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25. Special quotations for large quantities.

**BEANS**—Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

**Soja Bean.** The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Is planted at the rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel to the acre, in drills  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian corn. It does not make very good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

	Quart	Bus.
Southern . . . . .	\$0 20	\$3 00
Medium Early Green. For ensilage . . . . .	25	5 00
Early Brown . . . . .	25	5 00
Ito San, Yellow. Fine for hay . . . . .	25	5 00
Olive Medium . . . . .	30	7 00
Cross Bred No. 6. Earliest of all . . . . .	25	5 25
Cross Bred No. 9. Early, black . . . . .	35	8 00
Green Samarow . . . . .	25	6 50

**Velvet Bean** (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under just in the same way as the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. As a fertilizer for orange groves the Velvet Bean is said to be unequalled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Yield, 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.

**BEGGAR-WEED** (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 40c.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

**BERSEEM.** See under Clovers, page 49.

**BROOM CORN** (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

**Long-Brush Evergreen.** Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.

**Improved Dwarf.** Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**Early Japan.** Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**California Golden Long-**

**Brush.** Grows from 12 to

14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.;

per 100 lbs., \$7.

**BROOM**—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young

growth of this shrub

is chiefly valuable

as food for sheep

and other ani-

mals in winter.

It is also em-

ployed for the

making of coarse

brooms. Per

oz., 10 cts.; per

lb., 50 cts.

**BURNET**—Com-

mon Field (*Poterium*

*Sanguisorba*). Peren-

nial; makes excellent

pasture for sheep;

grows on the poorest

ground—on dry,

sandy or calcareous

soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow

in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin,

Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre.

Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$11.

**CANAIGRE** (*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

**CAPER TREE** (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

**CATERPILLARS.** A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5c.; oz., 40c.

**CHICORY**—Large-Rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

**COTTON**—Sea Island. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6. Upland. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

**Russell Ozier Big Boll.** Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**COW PEAS** (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 bushel to the acre, in drills, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.25.

Several other sorts. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$2.25.

**DHOURA**—Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.



SOJA BEAN.

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

- EMMER** (sometimes advertised as "Speltz"). This grain belongs to the group of wheats known botanically as *Triticum dicoccum*. It is grown quite extensively in the northwest, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. It gives a good yield of grain and forage for stock feed. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.
- ESPARTO GRASS** (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.
- ESPARSETTE**. See *Onobrychis sativa*.
- FENUGREEK**. Annual. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25c.
- FLAT PEA**. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.
- FLAX SEED**. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.
- FURZE** (*Ulex Europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on dry, barren hill-sides and in poor sandy soil, where it makes an excellent forage plant. Sheep are very fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 80c.
- GUINEA GRASS**. This name is sometimes applied to Johnson Grass, but the real Guinea Grass does not mature seed in the United States.
- GUIZOTIA oleifera**. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.
- HEDYSARUM coronarium**, "Sulla." Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.
- HEMP**. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.
- HOP SEED**. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.
- INDIGO SEED** (*Indigofera tinctoria*). Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.
- IRIS pabularia**. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75 cts.
- JAPAN CLOVER**. See *Lepedeza striata*.
- JERUSALEM CORN**. See Sorghum.
- JUTE**. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will out-strip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 70 cts.
- KAFFIR CORN**. See Sorghum.
- KIDNEY VETCH**, or Sand Clover. See Clovers.
- LATHYRUS sylvestris** (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 90c.
- LENTILS**—Best Imported (*Ervum lens*). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. Per lb., 30 cts.
- LESPEDEZA striata** (*Japan Clover*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$24.
- LIQUORICE** (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 25 cts.
- LOTUS corniculatus** (*Bird's-Foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. It is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 65c.
- LUPINS**—Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.
- White**. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.
- Blue**. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.
- MADDER** (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.
- MADIA sativa**. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasture; valuable in dry and warm soil. An excellent lubricating oil is extracted from the seeds. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.
- MILK VETCH**. See *Astragalus sinicus*.
- MILLETS**. See Cereals, page 50.
- MILLO MAIZE**. See Sorghum, Branching.
- ONOBRYCHIS sativa** (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparssette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hill-sides. When once well established it lasts for many years. Sow in the spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.
- OSAGE ORANGE** (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.
- PEARL MILLET** (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.50.
- PEAS**—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1 bushel to the acre. Price variable; about \$2 per bus. See also Cow Peas.
- PYRETHRUM roseum**. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 50 cts.
- POPPY**—Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 90c.

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

**POLYGONUM Sachalinense** (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. Although known for many years, its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.50.

**RAMIE**—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

**RAPE**—Dwarf Essex, English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**REANA luxurians** (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 70 cts.

**RICE SEED**, for sowing. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50. See also Wild Rice.

**SAINFOIN**. See *Onobrychis*.

**SALT BUSH**. See Australian Salt Bush.

**SACALINE**. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

**SCURVY GRASS** (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 15 cts.

**SERADELLA**. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

**SNAILS**. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

**SORGHUM** (18 lbs. to acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bushels should be sown to the acre.)

**Early Amber Sugar Cane**. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

**Early Orange Sugar Cane**. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**Brown Dhoura Corn**. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$9.

**White Dhoura**. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

**Yellow Branching** (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**White Branching** (*White Millo Maize*). This non-saccharine Sorghum when cut for feeding starts again from the stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**Red Kaffir Corn**, or *Sorghum*. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**SORGHUM**—Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**White Kaffir Corn**. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

**Halepense** (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow in August and September, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

**SPURRY** (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils, may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also, as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

**Giant Spurry**. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.50.

**SUNFLOWER**—**Large Russian**. per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5 (price fluctuates).

**TEASELS**—Fuller's. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a good, deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 40 cts.

**TEOSINTE**. See *Reana luxurians*.

**TOBACCO SEED**. See page 40.

**ULEX Europæa**. See Furze.

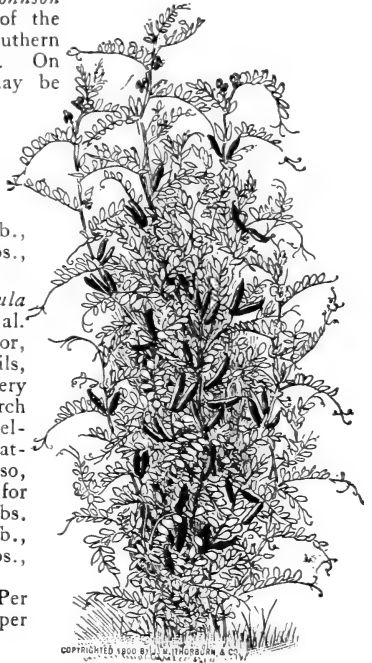
**VELVET BEAN**. See under Beans, page 51.

**VETCHES**—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Market price.

**Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch** (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Sow from ½ to 1 bushel to the acre. Market price.

**WILD RICE** (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water fowl. Before sowing soak in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom. In running water, sow out of strong current. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

**WORMS**. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.



SPRING VETCHES (*Vicia sativa*)

# Tree and Shrub Seeds

## HOW TO GROW THEM

In order to preserve seeds of **Conifers** and other **Evergreen Trees**, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes *soggy*. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of **Deciduous Trees** from seeds is less difficult than that of **Evergreen species**, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. **Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts** should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the **Locust, Gymnocladus**, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. **American Elm, Silver Maple**, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other **Deciduous Trees and Shrubs** should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

*The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1902 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.*

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

*We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Abies</b>		
alba (White Spruce) . . . . .	\$0 35	\$3 50
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir) . . . . .	45	4 50
Arizona. <i>The beautiful Silver Cork Fir</i> . . . . .	1 75	
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce) . . . . .	45	4 50
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir) . . . . .	35	3 50
concolor (California White Silver Fir) . . . . .	30	3 00
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon) . . . . .	30	3 00
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir) . . . . .	60	6 50
Mertensiana (Cal. Hemlock Spruce). . . . .	70	7 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir) . . . . .	20	1 50
pectinata (European Silver Fir) . . . . .	10	75
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir) . . . . .	25	2 00
<b>Arboretæ.</b> See Thuja.		
<b>Arctostaphylos</b>		
pungens (Erect Manzanita) . . . . .	20	2 00
tomentosa . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Buxus sempervirens</b> (Evergreen Box) . . . . .	20	1 75
<b>Cedrus</b>		
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar) . . . . .	35	3 50
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar) . . . . .	35	3 50
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon) . . . . .	35	3 50
<b>Cotoneaster buxifolia</b> (Hardy Evergreen) . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Cryptomeria Japonica</b> (Japan Cedar) . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Cupressus</b>		
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress) . . . . .	10	1 00
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress) . . . . .	40	4 00

<b>Cupressus (continued)—</b>		
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress) . . . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) . . . . .	15	1 50
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress) . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Fir Tree.</b> See Abies and Picea.		
<b>Juniperus</b>		
Californica (Western Cedar) . . . . .	30	3 00
communis (European Juniper) . . . . .	10	40
Oxycedrus (Sharp-Leaved Cedar) . . . . .	10	1 00
Hibernica (Irish Juniper) . . . . .	15	1 50
Sabina (Common Savin) . . . . .	15	1 25
Utahensis (Great Basin Cedar) . . . . .	45	4 50
Virginiana (Red Cedar) . . . . .	10	50
Virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar) . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Norway Spruce.</b> See Picea excelsa.		
<b>Picea</b>		
Ajanensis. From Japan . . . . .	70	7 00
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir) . . . . .	70	7 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) . . . . .	30	3 00
Engelmannii (Englemann's Spruce) . . . . .	70	7 00
excelsa (Norway Spruce) . . . . .	15	1 25
nigra (Black Spruce) . . . . .	40	4 00
pungens (Blue Spruce) . . . . .	50	5 50
taxifolia (Washington Silver Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00
Yessoensis. From Japan . . . . .	85	9 00
<b>Pinus</b>		
albicaulis (White Bark Pine) . . . . .	50	5 00
Apachea (Apachex Pine) . . . . .	80	8 50
attenuata (Narrow Cone Pine) . . . . .	70	7 00



## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued

**Pinus** (continued)—

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Arizona (Arizona Pine-Leaved Pine)	\$0 85	\$9 00
Australis (Yellow Pine)	35	3 50
Austriaca (Austrian Pine)	20	2 00
Bolanderi (Bolander's Pine)	50	5 00
Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine)	1 00	14 00
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine)	40	4 00
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)	10	50
Chihuahuana (Chihuahua Pine)	85	9 00
contorta (Twisted Pine)	85	9 00
deflexa (Red Bark Pine)	65	6 50
densiflora (Japan Pine)	30	3 00
excelsa (Long-Leaved Bhotan Pine)	35	3 50
flexilis (Graceful Pine)	50	5 00
halepensis (French Pine)	15	1 25
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine)	30	3 00
Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)	40	4 50
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	30	3 00
Laricio (Corsican Pine)	20	2 00
latifolia (Broad-Leaved Pine)	85	9 00
maritima (Seaside Pine)	10	50
Massoniana (Chinese Pine)	30	3 00
mitis (Short-Leaved Pine)	50	5 00
monophylla (California Nut Pine)	35	3 25
Montana (Montana Black Pine)	75	8 50
monticola (Mountain Weymouth Pine)	65	6 50
parviflora. From Japan	40	4 00
Pinea (Stone Pine)	10	50
ponderosa (Heavy Pine)	25	2 50

**Pinus** (continued)—

	Per oz.	Per lb.
resinosa (Red Pine)	\$0 70	\$7 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	40	4 00
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	20	2 00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	20	2 00
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)	35	3 50
tuberculata (Tuberled Pine)	60	6 00

Scotch Fir. See *Pinus sylvestris*.**Sequoia**

gigantea (Big Tree of California)	70	7 00
sempervirens (California Red Wood)	50	5 00

Spruce Tree. See *Abies* and *Picea*.

<i>Taxus baccata</i> (European Yew)	15	1 50
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<i>Thea viridis</i> (Tea Plant of Japan)	20	1 75
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**Thuja**


aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)	15	1 50
compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	20	1 75
gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ)	35	3 50
occidentalis (American Arborvitæ)	20	2 00
orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	15	1 00

**Yucca**

baccata (Berry-Bearing Yucca)	1 00	
brevifolia (Short-Leaf Yucca)	75	8 00
filamentosa (Adam's Needle)	50	5 00
Whipplei (Whipple's Yucca)	60	6 00

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

(For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 58)

 We do not sell Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these 25-cent packets may be ordered.

**Acer**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
campestre (European Field Maple)	\$0 10	\$0 40
circinatum (Round-Leaved Maple)	25	2 50
macrophyllum (Large-Leaved Maple)	10	75
rubrum (Scarlet Maple)	25	2 50
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)	10	50
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple)	10	90

<i>Actinidia arguta</i> . Fine Japan climber.	20	1 50
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<i>Ailantus glandulosus</i> (Tree of Heaven)	10	75
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**Alnus**

communis (Common Alder)	10	50
incana (Smooth White Alder)	15	1 00
Oregona (Oregon Alder)	25	2 50

<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> (Bastard Indigo)	10	75
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**Ampelopsis**

hederacea	10	1 00
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	15	1 00
Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy)	15	1 25

**Amygdalus**

vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)		40
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond)		40

**Andromeda**

Japonica. From Japan	50	5 00
arborea (Sour Wood)	20	1 50
calyculata (Leather-Leaf)	50	5 50

**Aralia**

spinosa. From Japan	70	7 00
cordata	30	3 00

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>Arbutus Unedo</i> (Strawberry Bush)	\$0 20	\$2 00

Ash. See *Fraxinus*.

<i>Azalea Vaseyi</i> . From North Carolina	75	7 50
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**Berberis**

Aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Barberry)	10	75
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	25	2 50
vulgaris (Common Barberry)	10	75
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-Leaved)	15	1 50

**Betula**

alba (White European Birch)	10	40
alba pendula (Weeping Birch)	15	1 00
alba laciniata (Cut-Leaf Birch)	20	2 00
Americana alba (White Am. Birch)	15	1 50
populifolia (Poplar-Leaved Birch)	20	2 00

Birch. See *Betula*.Boston Ivy. See *Ampelopsis Veitchii*.

<i>Brahea filifera</i> (Washingtonia)	15	1 50
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Broom. See *Genista*.**Broussonetia**

papyrifera (Paper Mulberry)	20	2 00
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**Callicarpa**

Americana (French Mulberry)	10	1 25
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**Calycanthus**

floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub)	10	1 00
occidentalis (Western Allspice)	40	4 00

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>Camellia Japonica</i> . From Japan . . .	\$0 15	\$1 25	<i>Deutzia</i>		
<i>Camphora officinalis</i> (Camphor Tree) .	25	2 25	<i>gracilis</i> (Japanese Snowflower) . . .	\$0 30	\$3 00
<i>Carpinus</i>			<i>crenata</i> . . . . .	20	1 50
<i>Americanus</i> (Blue or Water Beech) .	15	1 25	<i>Diospyros</i>		
<i>Cassia marilandica</i> (Southern Cassia) .	20	2 00	<i>Lotus</i> (European Persimmon) . . . .	10	1 00
<i>Castanea Japonica</i> (Japan Chestnut) .	10	60	<i>Dirca palustris</i> (Leatherwood) . . . .	25	2 50
<i>Catalpa</i>			<i>Dogwood</i> . See <i>Cornus</i> .		
<i>Bignonioides</i> (Flowering Catalpa) .	10	75	<i>Elæagnus</i>		
<i>Kæmpferi</i> (Japanese Catalpa) . . .	20	1 75	<i>angustifolia</i> (Oleaster) . . . . .	20	1 50
<i>speciosa</i> (Hardy Catalpa) . . . . .	10	1 00	<i>longipes</i> . From Japan . . . . .	25	2 75
Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) . . .	20	2 00	<i>pungens</i> (Stinging Oleaster) . . . .	30	3 00
<i>Ceanothus</i>			<i>umbellatus</i> . From Japan . . . . .	30	3 00
<i>divaricatus</i> (Branching Red-Root) .	70	7 00	<i>Elm</i> . See <i>Ulmus</i> .		
<i>Celastrus</i>			<i>Euonymus</i>		
<i>scandens</i> (Climbing Bittersweet) .	15	1 50	<i>Americana</i> (Burning Bush) . . . . .	20	2 00
<i>Celtis</i>			<i>Europæa</i> (European Burning Bush) .	10	1 00
<i>australis</i> (European Nettle Tree) . .	20	1 50	<i>Japonica</i> . From Japan . . . . .	30	3 00
<i>occidentalis</i> (Hackberry) . . . . .	15	1 50	<i>Exochorda grandiflora</i> . . . . .	40	4 00
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> (Buttonball).	20	1 50	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (European Beech) . .	10	50
<i>Ceratonia Siliqua</i> (St. John's Bread) .	10	75	<i>Fraxinus</i>		
<i>Cercis</i>			<i>alba Americana</i> (White American Ash)	10	57
<i>Canadensis</i> (American Judas Tree) .	20	2 00	<i>excelsior</i> (European Ash) . . . . .	10	40
<i>Chinensis</i> . . . . .	40	4 00	" <i>pendula</i> (Weeping Ash) . . . .	10	50
<i>occidentalis</i> . . . . .	50	5 00	<i>Ornus</i> (Flowering Ash) . . . . .	10	50
<i>Siliquastrum</i> (European Judas Tree). .	15	75	<i>platycarpa</i> (Carolina Water Ash) . .	25	2 50
<i>Cherry</i> . See <i>Prunus</i> .			<i>pubescens</i> (American Red Ash) . . .	25	2 50
<i>Chionanthus Virginica</i> (Va. Fringe Tree)	20	2 00	<i>Oregona</i> (Oregon Ash) . . . . .	20	2 00
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (Camphor) .	25	2 25	<i>viridis</i> (Green Ash) . . . . .	10	1 00
<i>Citrus trifoliata</i> (Hardy Japan Orange).	20	2 00	<i>Fremontia Californica</i> (Califor. Shrub) .	1 00	
<i>Clematis</i>			<i>Furze</i> . See <i>Ulex</i> .		
<i>flammula</i> (White Virgin's Bower) .	15	1 50	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape Jessamine) . .	40	4 00
<i>paniculata</i> (Panicled Virgin's Bower)	50	5 00	<i>Gaultheria</i>		
<i>vitalba</i> (Traveler's Joy) . . . . .	15	1 25	<i>Shallon</i> (California Winterberry) . .	50	5 00
<i>viticella</i> (Purple Virgin's Bower) . .	15	1 50	<i>Genista</i>		
<i>Virginiana</i> (Virgin's Bower) . . . .	45	4 50	<i>juncea</i> (Rush-Leaved Broom) . . . .	10	75
<i>Colutea</i>			<i>scoparia</i> (Scotch Broom) . . . . .	10	50
<i>arborescens</i> (Shrubby Bladder Senna). .	10	75	<i>tinctoria</i> (Green Broom) . . . . .	15	1 50
<i>Cornus</i>			<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> . See <i>Salisburia</i> .		
<i>brachypoda</i> (Japanese Dogwood) . .	25	2 50	<i>Gleditschia</i>		
<i>circinata</i> (Round-Leaved Cornel) . .	20	2 00	<i>horrida</i> (Horrid Thorn) . . . . .	15	1 00
<i>paniculata</i> (Panicled Cornel) . . . .	20	1 50	<i>triacanthos</i> (Honey Locust) . . . . .		
<i>florida</i> (Flowering Dogwood) . . . .	10	50	100 lbs., \$25 . . . . .	10	40
<i>mascula</i> (Cornelian Cherry) . . . . .	10	50	<i>Gymnocladus Canadensis</i> (Kentucky		
<i>Nuttalli</i> (Nuttall's Dogwood Box) . .	25	2 25	<i>Coffee Tree</i> ) . . . . .	10	75
<i>sanguinea</i> (Scarlet Dogwood) . . . .	10	75	<i>Halesia tetraptera</i> (Silver Bell) . . . .	20	2 00
<i>Corylus</i>			<i>Hamamelis Virginica</i> (Witch-Hazel) .	20	2 00
<i>Americana</i> (American Hazel Nut) .	10	60	<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> fl. pl. (Double Rose		
<i>Avellana</i> (German Hazel) . . . . .	10	50	of Sharon) . . . . .	20	1 50
<i>Cratægus</i>			<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> (Tree Hydrangea)	50	5 00
<i>coccinea</i> (Scarlet-Fruited Thorn) . .	10	80	<i>Ilex</i>		
<i>Oxyacantha</i> (Hawthorn) . . . . .	10	50	<i>Aquifolium</i> (European Holly) . . . .	10	60
<i>Crus-galli</i> (Cockspur Thorn) . . . .	10	75	<i>glabra</i> (Inkberry) . . . . .	20	1 50
<i>Cytisus</i>			<i>decidua</i> (Deciduous Holly) . . . . .	10	80
<i>alpinus</i> (Scotch Laburnum) . . . . .	20	1 50	<i>opaca</i> (American Holly) . . . . .	10	60
<i>Laburnum</i> (Laburnum) . . . . .	10	75	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> (Indigo Tree) . .	20	1 50
<i>Scoparius</i> . See <i>Genista</i> .					

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Juglans cordiformis.</b> From Japan . . .	\$o 10	\$o 60	<b>Plum.</b> See Prunus.		
<i>cinerea</i> (Butternut) . . . . .			<b>Podocarpus macrophylla.</b> From Japan.	\$o 35	\$3 50
per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$4 .			<b>Populus</b>		
<i>nigra</i> (Black Walnut) . . . . .			<i>alba</i> (Abele Tree) . . . . .	20	2 00
per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$3 .			<i>nigra</i> . . . . .	15	1 50
<i>regia</i> (English Walnut) . 100 nuts, 60c.			<i>tremula</i> . . . . .	20	2 00
<i>Sieboldii.</i> From Japan . . . . .	10	60	<b>Prunus</b>		
<b>Kalmia angustifolia</b> (American Laurel) .	25	2 50	<i>Americana</i> (Wild Plum) . . . . .	15	1 25
<i>latifolia</i> (Calico Bush) . . . . .	40	4 00	<i>Lusitanica</i> (Portugal Laurel) . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Kœlreuteria</b>			<i>maritima</i> (Beech Plum) . . . . .	15	1 50
<i>paniculata</i> (Chinese Bladder Nut) . .	10	75	<i>Pennsylvanica</i> (Wild Red Cherry) .	25	2 50
<b>Laburnum.</b> See <i>Cytisus</i> .			<i>serotina</i> (Wild Black Cherry) . . .	10	75
<b>Larch.</b> See <i>Larix</i> .			<i>Virginica</i> (Choke Cherry) . . . . .	20	1 50
<b>Larix</b>			<b>Ptelea trifoliata</b> (Hop Tree) . . . . .	20	1 50
<i>Europæa</i> (European Larch) . . . . .	20	1 50	<b>Pyrus rivularis</b> (Oregon Crab Tree) .	40	4 00
<i>leptolepis</i> (Money Pine of Japan) . .	60	6 00	<b>Quercus—Oaks.</b> All the leading sorts		
<i>Lyalli</i> (Woolly Larch) . . . . .	75	7 50	in season, from \$4 per bus. to . . .		25
<i>occidentalis</i> (Western Larch) . . . .	75	7 50	<b>Rhamnus</b>		
<b>Laurus nobilis</b> (Sweet Bay) . . . . .	10	50	<i>catharticus</i> (Buckthorn) . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Ligustrum</b>			<i>Caroliniana</i> (Alder Buckthorn) . . .	15	1 00
<i>Japonicum</i> (Japan, or Califor. Privet)	10	75	<i>Purshiana.</i> From Washington . . .	30	3 00
<i>vulgare</i> (Common Privet) . . . . .	10	50	<b>Rhus</b>		
<b>Lilac.</b> See <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> .			<i>cotinus</i> (Smoke Tree) . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Linden.</b> See <i>Tilia</i> .			<i>glabra</i> (Smooth Sumach) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Liquidambar styraciflua</b> (Sweet Gum). .	30	3 00	<i>typhina</i> (Staghorn Sumach) . . . . .	15	1 25
<b>Liriodendron tulipifera</b> (Tulip Tree) .	10	75	<i>venenata</i> (Poison Sumach) . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Locust.</b> See <i>Gleditschia</i> and <i>Robinia</i> .			<b>Ribes</b>		
<b>Maclura aurantiaca</b> (Osage Orange) . .	10	50	<i>cereum</i> (Fuchsia-Flowered) . . . . .	60	6 00
<b>Magnolia</b>			<i>lacustre</i> (Swamp Gooseberry) . . . .	60	6 00
<i>acuminata</i> (Cucumber Tree) . . . . .	20	1 50	<i>sanguineum</i> (Missouri Currant) . . .	30	3 00
<i>Kobus.</i> From Japan . . . . .	35	3 50	<b>Robinia pseudacacia</b> (Yellow Locust) .	10	35
<i>glauca</i> (Sweet Bay) . . . . .	20	2 00	per 100 lbs., \$22 .		
<i>grandiflora</i> (Large-Flowering Mag-			<b>Rosa</b>		
nolia) . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>canina</i> (Dog Rose). For stocks . .	10	35
<i>hypoleuca.</i> From Japan . . . . .	35	3 50	<i>gymnocarpa</i> . . . . .	45	4 50
<i>tripetala</i> (Umbrella Tree) . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>hybrida.</i> Hybrid Rose, Mixed . . .	30	3 00
<b>Maple.</b> See <i>Acer</i> .			<i>lucida</i> (Dwarf Wild Rose) . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Morus</b>			<i>rubiginosa</i> (Sweetbrier) . . . . .	10	60
<i>alba</i> (White Mulberry) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>rugosa</i> (Ramanas Japan Rose) . . .	20	2 00
<i>Cedrona</i> . . . . .	35	3 50	<i>setigera</i> (Prairie Rose) . . . . .	25	2 50
<i>nigra</i> (Black Mulberry) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Salisburia adiantifolia</b> (Maidenhair		
<i>tatarica</i> (Russian Mulberry) . . . . .	40	4 00	Tree, or Ginkgo) . . . . .	10	80
<b>Mulberry.</b> See <i>Morus</i> .			<b>Salix caprea</b> (Goat Willow) . . . . .	15	1 00
<b>Myrica cerifera</b> (Candleberry Myrtle) .	20	2 00	<i>purpurea</i> (Purple Osier) . . . . .	15	1 00
<b>Myrtus communis</b> (Common Myrtle) .	20	2 00	<b>Sambucus Canadensis</b> (Common Elder)	15	1 25
<b>Negundo aceroides</b> (Box Elder) . . . .	10	60	<b>Sassafras officinale</b> (Sassafras) . . . .	10	80
<b>Nyssa multiflora</b> (Sour Gum Tree) . .	10	50	<b>Schinus molle</b> (Pepper Tree of Cal.) .	15	1 25
<b>Oaks.</b> See <i>Quercus</i> .			<b>Sophora</b>		
<b>Osage Orange.</b> See <i>Maclura</i> .			<i>Japonica</i> (Japanese Sophora) . . . .	10	75
<b>Paliurus aculeata</b> (Christ's Thorn) . .	10	40	" <i>pendula</i> (Drooping Sophora) .	15	1 00
<b>Pardanthus Chinensis</b> (Blackberry Lily)	40	4 00	<b>Spiræa</b>		
<b>Parkinsonia aculeata</b> . . . . .	30	3 00	<i>ariæfolia</i> (Tall California Spirea) . .	60	6 50
<b>Paulownia imperialis</b> (Paulownia) . .	75	1 25	<b>Staphylea pinnata</b> (European Bladdernut)	15	1 25
<b>Platanus</b>			<b>Sterculia platanifolia</b> (Chinese Parasol)	15	1 25
<i>occidentalis</i> (Buttonball) . . . . .	10	50	<b>Symphoricarpus</b>		
<i>orientalis</i> (Oriental Plane) . . . . .	10	50	<i>vulgaris</i> (Indian Currant) . . . . .	15	1 25
			<b>Syringa</b>		
			<i>vulgaris</i> (Lilac) . . . . .	10	1 00
			<i>Japonica</i> (Japan Lilac) . . . . .	1 25	
			<b>Tamarix gallica</b> (French Tamarisk) . .	40	4 00

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>Tecoma radicans</i> (Trumpet Creeper) . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> (Deciduous Cypress) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Tilia</b>		
<i>Americana</i> (American Linden) . . . .	10	75
<i>argentea</i> (Silvery Linden) . . . . .	10	75
<i>Europæa</i> (European Linden) . . . . .	10	75
<i>grandiflora</i> (Large-Leaved Linden) . .	10	75
<b>Ulmus</b>		
<i>Americana</i> (American Elm) . . . . .	20	1 50
<i>campestris</i> (Common Elm) . . . . .	15	1 00
<i>Montana</i> (Large-Leaved Elm) . . . .	15	1 00
<i>Ulex Europæa</i> (Furze, Gorse or Whin). .	10	80
<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i> . From Texas . . . .	15	1 25

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Vaccinium</b>		
<i>corymbosum</i> (Swamp Blueberry) . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00
<i>ovatum</i> . From Washington . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Viburnum</b>		
<i>dentatum</i> (Arrow Wood) . . . . .	20	2 00
<i>Lantana</i> (Wayfaring Tree) . . . . .	10	1 00
<i>Opulus</i> (Snowball) . . . . .	15	1 00
<i>prunifolium</i> (Black Haw) . . . . .	15	1 00
<i>Tinus</i> (Laurestinus) . . . . .	10	75
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> (Chaste Tree) . . .	10	75
<b>Walnuts</b> . See Juglans.		
<b>Wistaria</b>		
<i>Sinensis</i> (Chinese Wistaria) . . . .	30	3 00
<i>alba</i> (White Wistaria) . . . . .	70	7 00
<i>Zizyphus sativa</i> (Cultivated Jujube) . .	15	1 25

## FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
<b>Apple Seed</b> , American . . . . .	\$0 30		
<b>Apricot Pits</b> . . . . .	20	\$15 00	
<b>Cherry Pits</b> . Mahaleb . . . . .	35		
" " Black Mazzard . . . . .	25		
" " Domestic . . . . .	20	15 00	
<b>Currants</b> , Red Dutch . . . . .	\$0 20	2 00	
" White Dutch . . . . .	20	2 00	
" Black . . . . .	30	3 00	
<b>Gooseberry</b> , Mixed . pkt., 10c. . . . .	80		
<b>Peach Pits</b> (natural pits) . . . . .			
qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4 . . . . .			

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
<b>Pear Seed</b> , French . . . . .	\$0 20	\$1 50	
" " Japan . . . . .	40	4 00	
<b>Plum Pits</b> , Green Gage . . . . .	20	\$15 00	
" " Damson, for grafting. . . . .	25	18 00	
" " Myrobolan . . . . .	30	25 00	
" " Domestic . . . . .	20	15 00	
<b>Quince Seed</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>Raspberry Seed</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>Strawberry</b> , Mixed . . . . .	10c. .	80	
" Red Alpine . . . . .	10c. .	1 50	
<b>Wineberry Seed</b> . . . . .	25c. .		

## NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.
<i>Vitis Æstivalis</i> (Summer Grape) . . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50
" <i>Californica</i> (California Wild Grape) . . . . .	40	4 00
" <i>Cognetiæ</i> . From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00

	Per oz.	Lb.
<i>Vitis cordifolia</i> (Frost Grape) . . . .	\$0 30	\$3 00
" <i>indivisa</i> . . . . .	20	2 00
" <i>Labrusca</i> (Northern Fox Grape) . . .	30	3 00
" <i>riparia</i> (Riverside Grape) . . . . .	30	3 00

## SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

<b>Arborvitæ</b> , American . . . . .	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> .
<b>Barberry</b> , Common . . . . .	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> .
" Purple-Leaved . . . . .	<i>Berberis folio-purpurea</i> .
" Japanese . . . . .	<i>Berberis Thunbergi</i> .
<b>Broom</b> , Scotch . . . . .	<i>Genista scoparia</i> .
<b>Buckthorn</b> . . . . .	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> .
<b>Cornelian Cherry</b> . . . . .	<i>Cornus mascula</i> .
<b>Furze</b> , or Gorse . . . . .	<i>Ulex Europæa</i> .
<b>Hawthorn</b> . . . . .	<i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> .

<b>Hemlock Spruce</b> . . . . .	<i>Abies Canadensis</i> .
<b>Locust</b> , Honey, or Three-thorned <i>Acacia</i> . . . . .	<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> .
<b>Locust</b> , Yellow . . . . .	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> .
<b>Norway Spruce</b> . . . . .	<i>Picea excelsa</i> .
<b>Osage Orange</b> . . . . .	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> .
<b>Privet</b> , Japan or California . . . . .	<i>Ligustrum Japonicum</i> .
" Common Evergreen . . . . .	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> .
<b>Sheepberry</b> (Black Haw) . . . . .	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> .

## VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES

For directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices, see body of Catalogue

<b>Beans</b> , Refugee.	<b>Gherkin</b> .	<b>Pepper</b> , Celestial.
" <i>Lyonnaise</i> .	<b>Melon</b> , Vine, Orange or Mango.	" Sweet Mountain.
<b>Beet</b> , Blood Turnip.	<b>Martynia</b> .	<b>Tomato</b> , Yellow Plum.
<b>Brussels Sprouts</b> , Best French.	<b>Nasturtium</b> , Tall.	" Red Cherry.
<b>Cabbage</b> , Red.	<b>Onion</b> , White Portugal.	" Strawberry.
<b>Cucumber</b> , Green Prolific.	" Queen, and others.	" Yellow Cherry.
<b>Cauliflower</b> .	<b>Pepper</b> , Chili.	" Peach.

## VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS

For prices and cultural directions for these vegetables, see body of Catalogue.

<b>Amarantus caudatus</b> .	<b>Corn Salad</b> .	<b>Escarolle</b> .	<b>Roquette</b> .
<b>Borage</b> .	<b>Curled Cress</b> .	<b>Lettuce</b> .	<b>Sorrel</b> .
<b>Burnet</b> .	<b>Dandelion</b> .	<b>Nasturtium</b> , Tall.	<b>Water Cress</b> .
<b>Celery</b> .	<b>Endive</b> .	<b>Pepper</b> , Sweet Spanish.	<b>Witloof</b> .

# Flower Seeds

## PRACTICAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE, TREATMENT, ETC.

**HARDY ANNUALS (hA).**—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as *Portulacas* need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

**HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).**—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).**—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

**HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP)** require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

**TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.**—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

**GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g)** should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the

soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly, until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

**Primula Sinensis.**—Sow the seed in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

**Cineraria.**—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warmhouse instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next.

**Calceolaria.**—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, coconut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, as directed for *Cinerarias*, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

**Pansy.**—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

**Geraniums.**—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, *Pelargonium*), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later.

**Petunias.**—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.



# Selected List of Flower Seeds

 Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 83

## ASTER

(Half-hardy Annual)

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are important factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. When given plenty of water and rich, fine soil, Asters can also be grown into beautiful pot plants.

### DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED.

The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

2250	White	pkt., 10
2251	Scarlet	10
2252	Dark Blue	10
2253	Light Blue	10
2254	Carmine	10
2255	Rose	10
2260	Mixed	per oz., \$2. 10

### TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. A hand-

some Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

2266	Snow-White	pkt., 10
2268	Apple Blossom	10
2269	Crimson	10
2270	Rose	10
2271	Scarlet	10
2273	Light Blue	10
2274	Blood Red	10
2279	Mixed	per oz., \$2. 10

### VICTORIA. Plants of this magnificent race bear

from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

2287	White	pkt., 10
2288	Crimson	10
2289	Rose	10
2290	Peach Blossom	10
2291	Light Blue	10
2292	Dark Blue	10
2293	Dark Scarlet	10
2294	Mixed	per oz., \$2. 10

### COMET. This, the most artistic-flowered of all the

Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals are wavyly reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones, forming flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

2298	Rose	pkt., 10
2299	Carmine	10
2300	Light Blue	10
2301	Dark Blue	10
2302	Snow-White	10
2303	Peach Blossom	10
2304	Crimson	10
2306	Mixed	per oz., \$2. 10
2308	Giant White	10
2310	" Rose	10
2311	" Light Blue	10
2312	" Dark Blue	10
2313	" Crimson	10
2316	" Mixed	per oz., \$2. 10

### QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early

Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

2328	White	pkt., 10
2330	Crimson	10
2331	Scarlet	10
2332	Rose	10
2333	Dark Blue	10
2334	Mixed	per oz., \$1. 10

### JAPANESE TASSEL. An unusually distinct and

picturesque variety. The flowers are grand in size, and their long petals are so curiously waved and curled as to resemble a Japanese chrysanthemum.

2338	Mixed	pkt., 10
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### BALL, or JEWELL. Flowers of this strain are long-

stemmed, quite round, and therefore especially desirable for cutting or bunching. Dwarf and free-flowering.

2348	White	pkt., 10
2349	Apple Blossom	10
2350	Crimson	10
2351	Dark Blue	10
2352	Light Blue	10
2353	Mixed	10

### LADY ASTER. An exquisite Aster, distinguished

for its profuse bloom, graceful habit and peculiar, straight-edged leaves. Each plant produces 40 or more buds.

2356	Pure White (Lady in White)	pkt., 10
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### TRIUMPH. The rich, heavy flowers are elegantly

incurved, and have a wonderful depth and brilliancy of color. Height, 10 to 12 inches.

2362	Scarlet	pkt., 10
2363	White	10

### BRANCHING. This vigorous type forms broad,

handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.

2364	Crimson	pkt., 10
2365	Pink	10
2366	White	10
2367	Purple	10
2368	Lavender	10
2369	Mixed	per oz., \$1. 10
2370	Branching Comet, White	10
2371	" " Pink	10
2372	" " Carmine	10
2373	" " Mixed	oz., \$1. 10

### VARIOUS ASTERS—

2376	Empress Frederick. Splendid pure white, extra large flowers; best of all for pots	25
2378	Ostrich Plume, Pure White	10
2379	" " Rose	10

ASTER, continued

2384	Mignon. Pure white . . . . .	pkt., 10	2396	Mixed German Quilled . . oz., 50c.	pkt., 5
2385	Midsummer Triumph, Scarlet . . . . .	25	2397	" Globe-Flowered German . oz., 60c.	5
2386	Snowball. Pure white . . . . .	10	2398	" Single Annual . . . . .	10
2393	Mixed Christmas Tree. Very fine . . . . .	10	2400	" Perennial . . . . .	10

## COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24 Victoria Prize . . . . .	\$1 50	12 Dw'f Chrysanthem'm-Fld. .	\$0 75	6 Large Rose-Flowered . .	\$0 45
18 " " . . . . .	1 25	6 " " " " . . . . .	50	6 Queen . . . . .	45
12 " " . . . . .	90	12 Pyramidal Dwf. Bouquet.	75	6 Mignon . . . . .	50
6 " " . . . . .	50	8 " " " " . . . . .	50	6 Lilliput . . . . .	40
24 Truffaut's Perfection . .	1 25	6 " " " " . . . . .	40	12 Imbricated Pompon . .	90
18 " " . . . . .	1 00	12 Giant Comet . . . . .	1 00	6 " " . . . . .	50
12 " " . . . . .	75	8 " " . . . . .	75	6 White-Centered Crown .	50
6 " " . . . . .	45	6 " " . . . . .	60	6 Ball or Jewel . . . . .	50
6 Princess (new) . . . . .	75	12 Large Rose-Flowered . .	75	6 Washington . . . . .	50
18 Dw'f Chrysanthemum-Fld. .	1 00				

## AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the *Ageratum*, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amaranthus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty brush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

2420	conspicuum.	This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft.	. pkt.	5
2422	Lasseauxi.	Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft.		5
2424	Mexicanum	(hA). Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1½ ft.	oz., 40c.	5
2425	"	album. White; 1½ ft.	" 50c.	5
2426	"	Dwarf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings	" 60c.	5
2427	"	Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings	" 60c.	5
2428	"	Little Dorrit. Six inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue	" 75c.	10
2430	"	Swanley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft.	" 75c.	10
2434	"	Mixed. All annual varieties	" 40c.	

## ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

2440	maritimum ( <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> ) (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer . . . per oz., 35c. . . pkt., 5
2441	" compactum, Dwarf. Grows erect; 6 in. . . . . 50c. . . . . 5
2444	" Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in. . . . . 10
2445	" Little Gem. Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5
2446	" procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely . . . . . 50c. . . . . 10
2448	saxatile compactum ( <i>Gold Dust</i> ) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 ft. . . per oz., 60c. . . 5
2450	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfier; 6 in. . . . . 60c. . . . . 5

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysanth*a do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2456	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ft. . . . .	pkt.,	25
2458	chrysantha. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft. . . . .		10
2459	clematidea hybrida. A most beautiful new hybrid. Single and double mixed in great diversity of form and color . . . . .		25

## AQUILEGIA, continued

2460	cœrulea ( <i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i> ). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white. 3 ft. . . . .	pkt., 25
2464	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2465	glandulosa vera. Large, erect blue flowers, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower . . . . .	25
2466	Hybrids and Species. A superb mixture of hybrids of Canadensis and blue sorts . . . . .	10
2468	truncata. Dwarf, scarlet and yellow; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2470	Skinneri ( <i>Mexican Columbine</i> ). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson, and light green; 3 ft. . . . .	25
2472	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft. . . . .	5
2473	" Mixed. Best colors . . . . .	per oz., 30c. 5
2474	" Single Mixed. Many goods sorts . . . . .	30c. 5
	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties . . . . .	50

## BALSAM

(*Impatiens Balsamina*. hA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

2480	Double White . . . . . oz., \$1. . . . .	5	2494	Camellia-Flowered, White. Flowers of extra-ordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams. . . . .	per oz., \$1. . . . .	5
2481	" Peach Blossom . . . . . oz., \$1. . . . .	5				
2482	" Carmine . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5				
2484	" Lavender . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5	2498	Camellia-Flowered Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	5
2486	" Rose . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5	2500	Finest Mixed . . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	5
2487	" Bright Scarlet . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5		Collections of Balsams, including—		
2488	" Red, Spotted White . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5		6 varieties Improved Camellia-Flowered . . . . .	65	
2489	" Solferino . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5		12 " Double Rose-Flowered . . . . .	65	
2490	" Dark Blood-Red . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5		6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	35	
2492	" Pale Yellow . . . . . " \$1. . . . .	5				

## CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews. The first eight varieties are all very double.

2520	officinalis ( <i>Pot Marigold</i> ). Rich orange . . . . .	per oz., 20c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2521	" grandiflora. Very large-flowered; new strain . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
2522	" " sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice . . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2523	" Nankeen. A rich, soft shade . . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2524	" Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive . . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2526	" Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2530	" ranunculoides ( <i>Garden Marigold</i> ). Handsome double flowers . . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2536	pluvialis ( <i>Cape Marigold</i> ). White or ivory . . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2538	Pongei fl. pl. Handsome double white flowers . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5

## CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2550	marmorata (hA). Maroon and gold; 1½ ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2552	cardaminifolia (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2553	Drummondii ( <i>Golden Wave</i> ) (hA). Gold and brown; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
2554	elegans picta (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2560	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. . . . .	" 10	
2562	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting . . . . .	oz., \$1. . . . .	10
2563	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft. . . . .	" 10	
2564	trichosperma (hB). Hardy biennial; flowers yellow; 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2566	Mixed Annual Sorts . . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5

## CAMPANULA

(*Canterbury Bell*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

2575	CARPATICA (hP).	Deep blue; 6 in.	For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings . oz., 50c. . pkt.,	5
2576	"	alba. Flowers white; 6 in.	" 60c. . . . .	5
2578	"	Mixed. Dwarf sorts	" 50c. . . . .	5
2582	MEDIUM Blue ( <i>Canterbury Bell</i> ) (hB).	Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft.	" 40c. . . . .	5
2583	"	White. Pretty for contrasts	" 50c. . . . .	5
2584	"	Rose	" 60c. . . . .	5
2586	"	Mixed	" 40c. . . . .	5
2588	"	Double Blue. Rich, heavy curious flowers, through summer and fall		10
2589	"	White. Of waxen appearance		10
2590	"	Rose		10
2592	"	Mixed		10
2598	"	CALYCANTHEMA ( <i>Cup and Saucer</i> ) (hB).	Handsome blue flowers; symmetrical in growth; often has 35 to 40 large flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. Hardy biennial; 2 ft.	5
2599	"	calycanthema alba.	A white-flowered variety of the above	5
2602	"	Mixed. Shades of blue and white		5
2604	"	Prize Mixture of all colors, Medium, Calycanthema, Single and Double	. oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2606	macrostyla.	Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft.	Hardy annual	5
2607	Loreyi, Blue.	Very pretty		5
2608	nobilis alba.	White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June.	Hardy biennial	10
2610	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP).	Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July		25
2611	"	grandiflora alba.	A white-flowered variety of the above	25
	"	grandiflora, Fine Mixed.	Very showy	10
2614	PYRAMIDALIS ( <i>Chimney Bellflower</i> ) (hP).	Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn		5
2615	"	alba.	A white-flowered variety of the above	5
2618	Vidali (gP).	White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft.		10
	Collection of Campanulas, including 12 vars. choicest sorts			60

## CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*)

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. September sowings will give winter-blooming plants. Give rich soil and water freely. They make many branches; if some are removed the flowers will be larger.

2624	affinis, Dwarf (hA).	Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in.	per oz., 25c. . pkt.,	5
2625	amara (hA).	White; 1 ft.	" 25c. . . . .	5
2626	coronaria ( <i>Rocket Candytuft</i> ) (hA).	Of candelabra form, with flowers in upright spikes	. oz., 25c. . . . .	5
2627	"	Empress. Especially attractive; 1 ft.	" 60c. . . . .	5
2628	"	Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for borders and pots; 6 in.		10
2632	odorata (hA).	Small white fragrant flowers	per oz., 25c. . . . .	5
2634	umbellata (hA).	Purple-flowered; 1 ft.	" 25c. . . . .	5
2635	"	carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft.	" 40c. . . . .	5
2636	"	Dunnetti. Dark crimson; 1 ft.	" 25c. . . . .	5
2637	"	lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft.	" 25c. . . . .	5
2638	"	carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft.	" 40c. . . . .	5
2640	"	Queen of Italy. New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in.	" 40c. . . . .	5
2642	Dwarf Hybrids.	Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in bloom; 6 in.	" 75c. . . . .	5
2648	Mixed Annual Sorts		" 25c. . . . .	5

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly, rough spaces with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place.

2656	sempervirens.	The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft.		5
2658	Gibraltarica.	Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft.		10
	Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest annual sorts			30

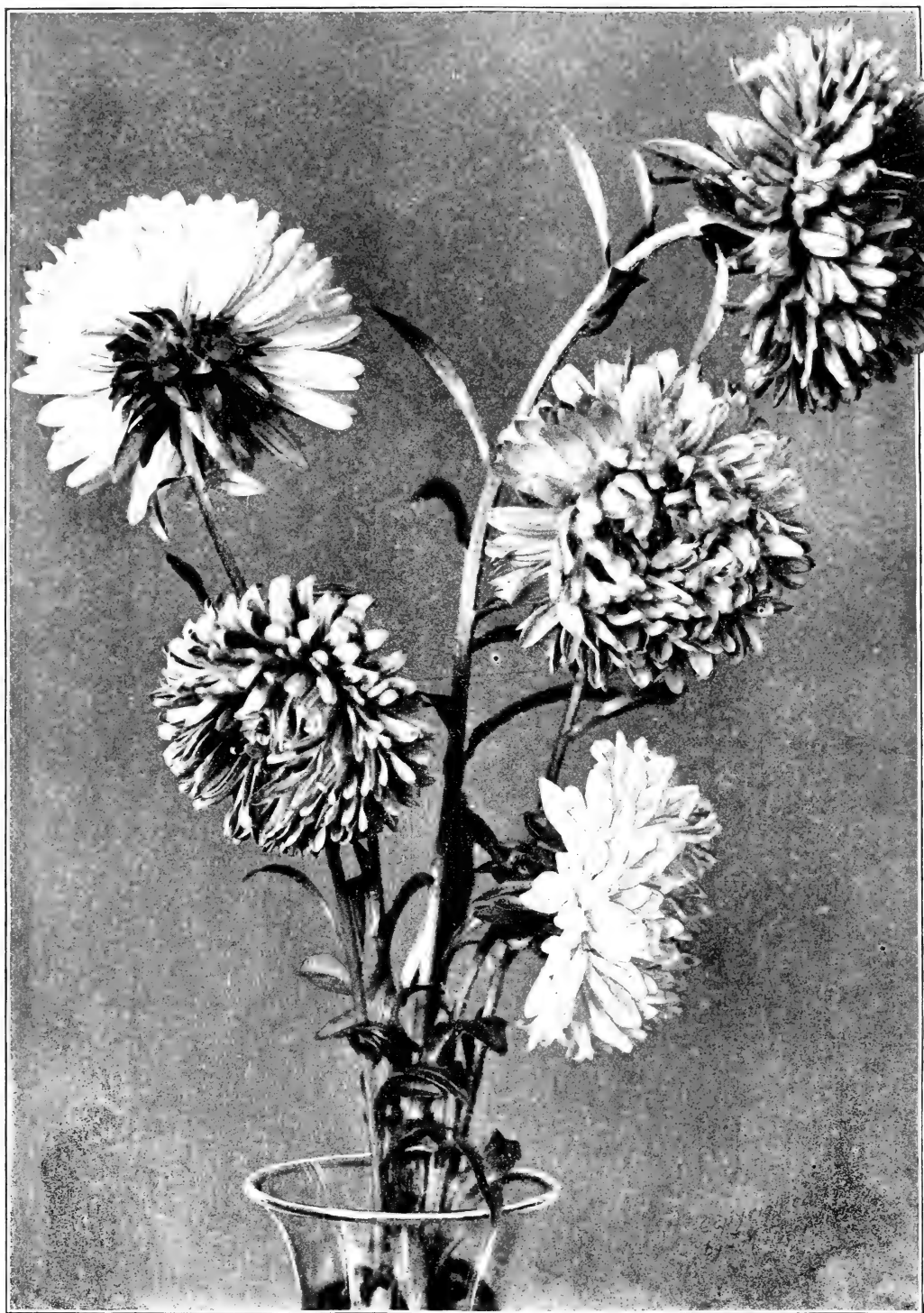


PLATE IX—ASTERS (See pages 61 and 62)



Margaret Carnations  
(See page 65)



JAPAN PINKS (*Dianthus Hedderwigii*)  
(See page 75)



# CARNATION

(*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

**MARGARET CARNATIONS** are an extra vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots, also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670	Margaret, Double White.	Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft.	pkt.,	10
2672	" " Yellow.	A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft.	"	25
2673	" " Tall Mixed.	2 ft.	per oz.,	\$1.50 10
2674	" " Half Dwarf Mixed.	1½ ft.	"	1.75 10
2675	" " Very Dwarf Mixed.	1 ft.	"	10
2678	GIANT MARGARET.	Extra-large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers come double; 1 ft.	"	25

**PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.** This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

2686	Chabaud Perpetual, Double.	Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft.	Blooms in 7 months.	25
2687	Dwarf Perpetual ( <i>à tige de fer</i> ).	1 ft.	"	50
2689	Comtesse de Paris.	Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed	"	50
2691	Mme. B. Chabaud.	Flowers yellow, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red	"	50
2693	Giant Perpetual, White.	Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing	"	50
2694	" " Yellow.	Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow	"	50
2696	" " Fine Mixed.	Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors	"	50
2698	Rose-Leaved, Mixed.	Round petals; 2 ft.	"	50

**BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC.** We invite attention to the splendid collections below.

2704	Red Grenadine, Double.	Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft.	"	25
2706	Early Dwarf Vienna.	Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft.	"	10
2708	Fine Double Mixed.	Many colors; 2 ft.	"	10
2710	Double Mixed	"	per oz.,	\$1 5
2712	Ordinary Mixed	"	"	50c. 5

Choice Collections, including—

50 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	\$3 00	12 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	\$1 00
25 "	" " " "	1 75	6 "	" " " "	50
18 "	" " " "	1 25			

**CASTOR BEANS.** See *Ricinus*, page 77.

## CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

*C. Cyanus* is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

**PERENNIAL FLOWERING.** A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

2724	macrocephala.	Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft.	pkt.,	10
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**PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED.** These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish, height, 1 ft., half-hardy.

2732	candidissima	"	per 1,000 seeds,	\$1 10
2733	Clementei	"	"	50c. 10
2734	gymnocarpa	"	per oz.,	80c. 10

**HARDY ANNUALS.** These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

2735	Americana.	Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft.	per oz.,	40c. 5
2736	imperialis, Mixed.	New; very large-flowered hardy class	"	10
2737	odorata Chameleon.	Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb	"	10
2738	Margaritæ.	Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely lacinated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft.	"	10
2740	moschata.	See Sweet Sultan, in General List of Flower Seeds.	"	
2741	Cyanus ( <i>Blue Cornflower</i> ).	Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft.	per oz.,	30c. 5
2742	" Emperor William.	Rich dark blue; 1½ ft.	"	30c. 5
2744	" Victoria, Dwarf Compact.	Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue	"	10
2746	" nana compacta hybrida.	Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in.	"	10
2748	" Mixed	"	per oz.,	25c. 5
2750	" Double Mixed.	Odd and pretty	"	5

Collection of *Centaurea*, including 6 varieties *C. Cyanus* (*Cornflower*) . . . . . 30



## COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia cristata*. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an old and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

2846	Empress, Dwarf Crimson.	Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in. . . . .	pkt., 10
2847	President Thiers.	Very dwarf; combs bright red . . . . .	10
2848	All-Aglow.	Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf . . . . .	25
2850	Queen of Dwarfs.	Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad . . . . .	10
2852	Glasgow Prize.	Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2854	Dwarf Large Crimson.	A superb new sort, with enormous combs of richest, deepest crimson.	
		A good plant for exhibitions; 6 in. . . . .	10
2856	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet.	A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New, and a splendid sort . . . . .	10
2857	Japan Crimson.	The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft. . . . .	10
2860	Mixed.	Large comb sorts . . . . .	per oz., \$1 . . . 5

## COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil will dwarf the plants. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains, with an average height of 4 feet.

2870	Charmian.	Pure bright pink, with deep red ring around the eye; large open flower; <i>new</i> . pkt., 15	
2871	White Pond Lily.	Large white flowers, with plain-edged petals; quite distinct; <i>new</i> . . . . .	15
	Giant Fancy.	Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.	
2872	" "	White . . . . .	10
2873	" "	Red. Deep and dark . . . . .	10
2874	" "	Pink. Bright clear shades . . . . .	10
2875	" "	Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson . . . . .	10
2878	Tints of Dawn.	Of compact, bushy growth, early flowering. The handsome white circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center . . . . .	10
2880	Marguerite.	Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors; exquisitely pretty.	15
2882	Single Dahlia-Flowered.	Great flowers of deep, velvety crimson that, but for their lightness, would look like single dahlias . . . . .	15
2883	Mammoth Perfection.	Rosita. Pink . . . . .	10
2884	" "	Erlinda. White . . . . .	10
2886	" "	Conchita. Crimson . . . . .	10
2887	Yellow.	A distinct shade; blooms early and all seasons; 2 ft. . . . .	15
2890	White Pearl.	Dainty and transparent . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . 5
2891	Pink Pearl . . . . .		75c. . . 5
2894	Mixed . . . . .		50c. . . 5

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and



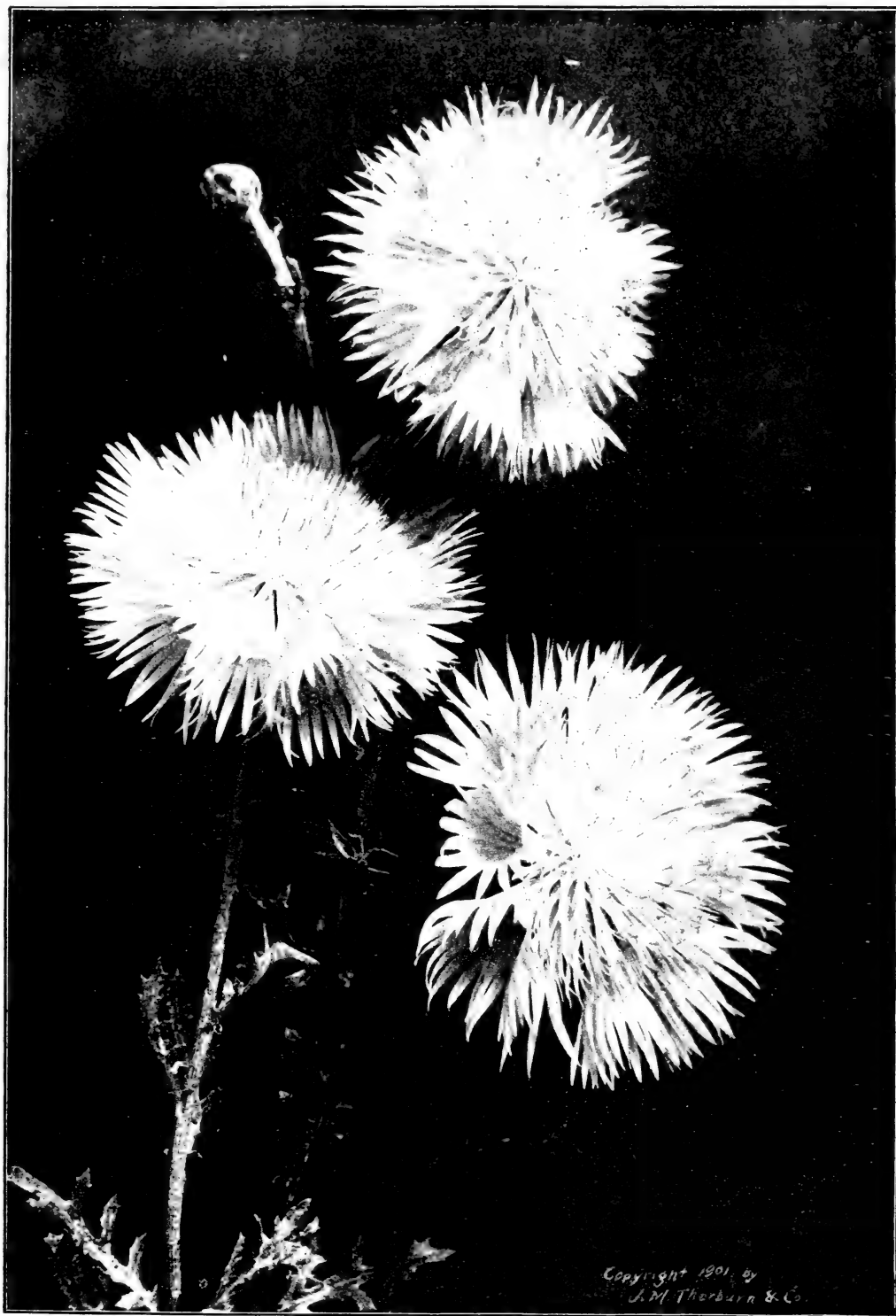


PLATE XI — CENTAUREA MARGARITÆ (See page 65)



PLATE XII — COSMOS (See page 67)



## FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

2974	MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive . . .	pkt., 10
2975	"	robusta grandiflora. Grown extensively for cutting. Florets large, sky-blue, with yellow eye, in large clusters . . .	10
2976	"	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting . . .	25
2977	"	stricta. The new pillar-shaped sky-blue; most beautiful . . .	20
2979	"	Mixed . . .	per oz., 75c. 10
2982	"	AZORICA. Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft. . .	25
2983	"	cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft. . .	25
2985	"	dissitiflora. Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland . . .	10
2987	"	palustris ( <i>True Forget-me-not</i> ). Blooms the second year abundantly all season; blue and white; 9 in. . .	10
2989	"	sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft. . .	per oz., 75c. 10

## FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are two or three feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	Purple ( <i>Common Foxglove</i> ).	Best known . . .	per oz., 30c. . .	pkt., 5
3000	White.	Fine and attractive . . .		5
3001	Large-Flowered.	Long racemes of large, bell-shaped yellow blossoms . . .		5
3002	Rose . . .			5
3005	Mixed . . .		per oz., 30c. . .	5
	DIGITALIS GLOXINIOIDES.	This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the gloxinia-like spotted throats of the class.		
3008	gloxinioides, White.	Very handsome; beautiful for cutting . . .		5
3009	"	Purple . . .		5
3010	"	Rose. Bright and showy . . .		5
3012	"	Mixed. All the choice colors . . .	per oz., 40c. . .	5
3015	MACULATA SUPERBA.	Splendid spotted new strain . . .	50c. . .	5
3017	MONSTROSA, SPLENDID MIXED.	Very large bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty; 4 ft. . .		10
	Choice Collections, including 12 varieties of Foxglove . . .			40

## GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. They bloom from early spring until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

3026	Rosamond.	A splendid new sort; large glossy pink flowers	pkt., 10
3027	rubicunda splendens.	Bright red; 1 ft.	5
3028	Princess of Wales.	Dark crimson	5
3029	Lady Satin Rose.	Bright carmine; very effective	5
3030	Fairy Queen.	Large white flowers, with carmine spots	10
3032	gloriosa.	Darkest red, dwarf and compact	5
3033	grandiflora maculata.	Great white flowers, blotched with carmine	5
3035	White Pearl.	Beautiful glossy white flowers	5
3036	The Bride.	White, with blush spots	5
3038	Duchess of Albany.	Satiny white	5
3039	Lady Albemarle.	Dark crimson	5
3040	Lindleyana.	White and red; 1 ft.	5
3042	Bijou.	Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color	5
3044	Whitneyi.	Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotched with crimson; elegant pot plant	5
3046	"	Brilliant. Carmine; very showy	5
3047	"	Duke of Fife. Intense red, with white spots; large-flowered and showy	5
3048	"	Duchess of Fife. White flowers, with satiny flesh-colored spots; bright red at petal-bases	5
3052	Mixed		per oz., 30c. 5
	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties		30

## HOLLYHOCK

(*Althæa rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen-gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June to flower the next year. In final transplanting give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

3058	Bright Pink . . . per oz., \$2.00 . . . pkt., 10	3067	Scarlet . . . . . pkt., 10
3060	Canary Yellow . . . . . 2.00 . . . 10	3069	Snow-White . . . . . per oz., \$1.50 . . 10
3061	Blood-Red . . . . . 2.00 . . . 10	3074	Mixed Allegheny . . . . . 10
3062	Crimson . . . . . 2.00 . . . 10	3075	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10
3063	Golden Yellow . . . . . 10	Choice Collections, including—	
3064	Lilac . . . . . per oz., \$2.00 . . . 10	12	varieties Hollyhocks, Double Prize . . . \$1 00
3065	Rose . . . . . 2.00 . . . 10	8	" " " " . . . . . 75
3066	Salmon . . . . . 2.00 . . . 10	6	" " " " . . . . . 60

## IPOMOEA

(*Moonflower, Morning-Glory, Cypress Vine*)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. We have nothing finer for porches, screens, trellises, etc.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming fully until cut down by frost.

3085	Baby Blue. Exceedingly beautiful sky-blue flowers . . . . . pkt., 10
3086	coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . 5
3087	" lutea. A yellow-flowered variety . . . . . 20c. . . 5
3089	Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glories, page 72.
3090	"Northern Light." A beautiful hybrid, with extra large and handsome flowers of a beautiful lavender-pink; blooms very early; 15 ft. . . . . 10
3092	hederacea grandiflora. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft. . . . . 5
3093	" marmorata. Beautifully marbled with light and dark blue; throat pink; 15 ft. . . 5
3094	Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft. . . . . 5
3095	limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 20c. . . 5
3097	Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft. . . . . 75c. . . 10
3098	" hybrida. Flowers very large and numerous; blooms earlier; 15 ft. . . . . 10
3100	bona nox ( <i>Good Night, or Evening Glory</i> ). Opens large white flowers in the evening; 15 ft. . 5
3101	hybrida Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early . . . . . 25
3104	Quamoclit ( <i>Cypress Vine, Star Flower</i> ). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small, star shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft. . oz., 30c. . . 5
3105	" White . . . . . 30c. . . 5
3106	" Kerberi. A fine new scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late . . . . . 10
3108	" Mixed Cypress Vine . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5
3110	Ivy-Leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flowers. A hardy annual . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5

**GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.** These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.

3112	Horsfalliæ. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft. . . . . 25
3113	Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, succeeding admirably outdoors sometimes. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft. . . . . 25
3114	rubro-cœrulea. Bright red; 8 ft. . . . . 10
3115	" alba. White flowers; 8 ft. . . . . 10
3116	setosa ( <i>Brazilian Morning-Glory</i> ). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft. . . 10
3118	chrysantha. Yellow flowers; 10 ft. . . . . 10
	Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts . . . . . 50

3176	Reseda odorata. Sweet. 1 oz., 15c. . pkt.,	5	3186	Miles' Spiral. 1 ft. . . per oz., 30c. . pkt.,	5
3177	grandiflora. Large flowers. oz., 15c. .	5	3187	Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft. . per oz., 20c. .	5
3178	Golden Queen. Golden yellow oz., 30c. .	5	3190	Allen's Defiance. Full, round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft. . . . .	10
3179	Crimson Queen. Crimson oz., 30c. .	5	3192	Elois Francois. Spikes long, of a rich, attractive red; best for forcing; 1 ft. .	10
3180	Machet Dwarf. Deep red; 9 in. oz., 60c. .	10	3193	Parson's White. White and buff; 9 in. .	5
3182	Bismarck. New improved dwarf; fine.	10		Choice Collection, including—	
3183	Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in. . oz., 60c. .	10	10	varieties of Mignonette	50
3184	Victoria. Compact; rich brilliant red; 6 in. . . . . per oz., 60c. .	10			



(*Tropæolum Lobbianum*, etc.)

3272	Asa Gray. Yellowish white . . . . .	per oz.,	25c.	pkt.,	5
3273	fulgens. Dark scarlet . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3274	Marguerite. Pale yellow, flushed blood-red . . . . .	"	50c.	"	5
3275	Lucifer. Very dark scarlet . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3276	Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3277	Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3278	Primrose. Cream, with brown spots . . . . .	"	50c.	"	5
3279	Crystal Palace. Scarlet . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3280	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3282	Lady Schmidt. Scarlet . . . . .	"	25c.	"	5
3286	Finest Mixture . . . . .	"	20c.	"	5
3288	MADAME GUNTER HYBRIDS. A French strain noted for wide range of fine colors . . . . .	oz.,	25c.		5

3290	Tropæolum pentaphyllum.	Orange and yellow . . . . .	10
3291	" tricolor grandiflorum.	Orange, purple and red-brown . . . . .	25
	Collections, including 12 varieties Tropæolum Lobbianum . . . . .		50
	" " 6 " " " " " " " " " "		30

(*Viola tricolor*, Heart's-ease. hA.)

3298	THORBURN SUPERB. The richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms . . . . .	per oz., \$5.00	pkt., 25
3299	Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors . . . . .	per oz., \$7.00	50
3300	Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted . . . . .	5.00	25
3301	Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; new and distinct . . . . .		25
3305	Parisienne Mixed. New strain; handsome, large-flowering . . . . .	per oz., \$2.00	10
3306	Fine Large English. All colors mixed . . . . .	1.25	10
3307	Mixed. Ordinary strain . . . . .	75	5
3308	Azure-Blue. Very fine color . . . . .	1.00	10
3309	Black-Blue. Dark velvety . . . . .	1.00	10
3310	Black ( <i>Faust</i> , or <i>King of the Blacks</i> ). Almost coal-black . . . . .	1.25	10
3311	Bronze. Golden bronze . . . . .	1.25	10
3316	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the upper petals .	oz., \$1.50	10
3318	Dark Purple. Deep rich color . . . . .	1.00	10
3319	" Silver-Edged. Margins pure white . . . . .	1.25	10
3320	Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy . . . . .	1.25	10
3322	Fawn Color ( <i>Prince Bismarck</i> ). Quaint and pretty . . . . .	1.00	10
3323	Fire King. Golden yellow; upper petals purple . . . . .	1.50	10
3324	Gold-Margined. Splendid bright color . . . . .	1.00	10
3325	Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue . . . . .	1.00	10
3326	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue . . . . .	1.25	10
3328	Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined . . . . .	1.50	10
3329	Odier. Extra large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies . . . . .	5.00	25
3330	Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white . . . . .	4.00	25
3332	President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch . . . . .	3.00	10
3334	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye ( <i>Quadricolor</i> ). Very fine strain . . . . .	1.25	10
3336	Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red . . . . .	1.25	10
3338	Snow Queen ( <i>candidissima</i> ). Pure satiny white . . . . .	1.25	10
3339	Spotted on Yellow Ground. New extra-fine English strain . . . . .	1.25	10
3340	Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled . . . . .	1.50	10

## PANSY, continued

3342	Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red . . . . .	per oz., \$2.00 . . .	10
3343	White, with Black Center. Very showy . . . . .	" 1.25 . . .	10
3344	Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid . . . . .	" 1.25 . . .	10
3345	Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye . . . . .	" 1.50 . . .	10
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra vigorous and compact.			
3352	Giant White . . . . .	per oz., \$3.00 . . .	25
3353	" Yellow ( <i>Golden Crest</i> ) . . . . .	" 3.00 . . .	25
3354	" Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches . . . . .	" . . .	25
3355	" Ruby. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red . . . . .	" . . .	25
3356	" Auricula-Flowered. Very effective . . . . .	" . . .	25
3357	" Striped . . . . .	per oz., \$3.00 . . .	25
3358	" Azure-Blue . . . . .	" 3.00 . . .	25
3359	" Black-Blue . . . . .	" 3.00 . . .	25
3360	" Mixed . . . . .	" 2.50 . . .	25
3366	TUFTED PANSIES. A splendid strain, including all the finest colors . . . . .	" . . .	25
CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF PANSIES OR HEARTSEASE—			
24 varieties	. . . . .	\$1 25	8 varieties . . . . . 60
18 "	. . . . .	1 00	6 " . . . . . 50
12 "	. . . . .	75	

## PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-Flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-Flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

**SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED.** These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ feet.

3376	White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size . . . . .	pkt., 10
3377	intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers . . . . .	25
3378	Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson . . . . .	25
3380	Purple. Royal in color and size . . . . .	25
3382	Rose. A charming shade . . . . .	25
3383	The Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow, penciled throats . . . . .	50
3385	Ring of Emerald. Pink and crimson, bordered with green . . . . .	50
3386	alba magnifica. A new variety, with large flowers of the clematis shape . . . . .	50
3388	superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats . . . . .	50
3390	Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed . . . . .	25
3392	Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors . . . . .	25
<b>FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING.</b> These have deeply cut and fluted margins.		
3394	White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section . . . . .	25
3395	Crimson . . . . .	25
3397	Titania. Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins . . . . .	50
3398	Ruffled Giants. Extra large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed . . . . .	50
3399	THORBURN'S CENTURY PRIZE. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Our novelty of last year . . . . .	50
3400	Mixed Fringed . . . . .	25
3402	Perfection. Choicest fringed sorts . . . . .	50

**DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING.** Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows.

3404	Double Mixed . . . . .	50
3405	" Fringed Mixed. Flowers large and much beruffled; very choice . . . . .	75
3407	" Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white . . . . .	75
3409	" Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely double; extra large flower . . . . .	75

**SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES.** Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

3415	Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat . . . . .	10
3416	Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in. . . . .	10
3417	venosa. Various colored; beautifully veined . . . . .	10
3422	Mixed Single. Very fine colors, striped and blotched . . . . .	per oz., \$1.25 . . . 5

Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.

12 varieties	Single Large-Flowering . . . . .	\$1 00	6 varieties	Double Fringed . . . . .	\$0 80
6 "	" . . . . .	60	12 "	Double Large-Flowering . . . . .	1 50
12 "	Double Fringed . . . . .	1 50	6 "	" . . . . .	80



## PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC.

(Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

**GRANDIFLORA.** This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts. Showy and constant.

3428	alba.	Pure white	... . . . .	pkt., 10
3429	alba oculata	... . . . .		10
3430	atropurpurea.	Dark purple	... . . . .	10
3431	Chamois Rose.	A soft shade	... . . . .	10
3432	coccinea.	Large; brilliant scarlet	... . . . .	10
3434	Crimson	... . . . .		10
3436	Eclipse.	Rosy violet, blue-veined	... . . . .	10
3437	Half Dwarf Crimson Bouquet.	Rich	... . . . .	10
3438	Isabellina.	Yellow	... . . . .	10
3439	kermesina.	Vivid crimson	... . . . .	10
3440	rosea.	Rose	... . . . .	10
3442	splendens.	Scarlet and white	... . . . .	10
3443	stellata splendens.	Star-like crimson.	... . . . .	10
3444	William I.	Scarlet-striped	... . . . .	10
3448	Mixed.	Various large-flowering sorts.	... . . . .	per oz., 75c. 10

**DWARF VARIETIES.** Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

**DWARF VARIETIES, continued**

3450	Surprise.	Brilliant vermillion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings	... . . . .	pkt., 10
3452	Snowball.	Pure white	... . . . .	10
3453	Fireball.	Bright flame-red	... . . . .	10
3454	hortensiaeflora.	Rose	... . . . .	10
3456	Chamois Rose.	Very fine	... . . . .	10
3457	Heynholdii.	Scarlet. Fine for pots	... . . . .	10
3460	Graf Gero, Mixed.	Fine for pots	... . . . .	10
3462	Fancy Mixed	... . . . .	per oz., \$2	10

**SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—**

3464	Radowitzii.	Rose, spotted white	... . . . .	5
3465	cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg).	Star-shaped; many colors	... . . . .	per oz., \$1 10
3466	Mixed.	All colors	... . . . .	50c. 5

Collection, including—

10 varieties Phlox Drummondii	... . . . .	50
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**PERENNIAL PHLOXES.** These hardy Phloxes make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

3470	Phlox decussata, Mixed	... . . . .	pkt., 10
3471	Large-Flowered White Perennial	... . . . .	25
3472	Large-Flowered Hybrids, Mixed	... . . . .	25

## PINK (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

3478	Dianthus dentosus hybridus.	Pretty lilac flowers	... . . . .	pkt., 5
3479	"	superbus, Dwarf Double White.	Very double, snowy flowers; fine form; 9 in.	5

**CHINENSIS** (China, or Indian Pinks). The flowers of all are double and showy.

3482	Double White China Pink	... . . . .		5
3483	"	Dark Red China Pink.	A rich, constant color	5
3484	"	Mixed China Pink.	All best colors	per oz., 40c. 5

**HEDEWIGII** (Japan Pinks.) Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

3486	Single Mixed	... . . . .	per oz., 75c.	5
3487	"	Queen of Holland.	Splendid pure white Japan Pink introduced recently	10
3488	"	Eastern Queen.	Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; splendidly striped and stained.	10
3489	"	Crimson Belle.	Flowers large and handsome; dark red	10
3490	"	The Bride (Little Gem).	White, with purple center	10
3491	Double Mixed	... . . . .	per oz., 75c.	10
3492	"	"Mourning Pink."	Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white	10
3494	"	diadematus (Diadem Pink).	Magnificent in color and variety	per oz., \$1.25 10
3495	laciniatus,	Salmon Queen.	Beautiful rosy salmon; single	10
3496	"	Oriental Beauty.	Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc.	10
3498	"	Single Mixed.	Fringed flowers of all colors	per oz., 75c. 5
3499	"	Double Mixed	... . . . .	\$1.25 10

## PINK (DIANTHUS), continued

IMPERIALIS, FL. PL. ( <i>Double Imperial Pink</i> ). Robust, bushy growers, with large double flowers.			
3502	Double Mixed	per oz., 50c., . pkt.,	5
3503	" Dark Red. A deep, rich color		5
3504	" Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers; 9 in.		5
3505	" " Mixed	per oz., 50c.	5
PLUMARIUS ( <i>Sweet May Pinks</i> ). These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.			
3507	Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers		5
3508	Scoticus ( <i>Double Scotch Pink</i> ). A new series of exquisite colors; ours is the very finest strain		25
3509	semperflorens ( <i>Perpetual Pink</i> ). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors; fragrant.		10
3510	Single Pink, Mixed	per oz., 40c.	5
3511	Double and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors		10
	Collections of Pinks, including 12 varieties Fine China		50
	" " " " 8 " " "		40
	" " " " 6 " " "		30

## POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubbery. Average height, 2 to 4 feet.

3513	bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 ft.	per oz., 50c. . pkt.,	5
3514	Oriente. Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft.		10
3515	" Mixed Hybrids. Finest shades		10
3517	nudicaule ( <i>Iceland Poppy</i> ). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown early every year; 1 ft.		10
3518	" aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace		10
3519	" album. Pure white		10
3520	" Mixed Iceland Poppies	per oz., 75c.	10

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

3521	Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	10
3522	Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	10
3523	Miss Sherwood. New, large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting . . . . .	10
3524	Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white . . . . .	5
3525	Flag of Truce. Pure white, large and showy flowers . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
3526	Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting . . . . . 75c. . . . .	10
3528	glaucum ( <i>Tulip Poppy</i> ). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf . . . . .	10
3529	pavonium ( <i>Peacock Poppy</i> ). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black . . . . .	5
3530	umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black . . . . .	5
3531	lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy . . . . .	10
3533	Danebrog. Large, single, scarlet, with white cross at base of petals . . . . .	5
3535	Double White . . . . . per oz., 25c. . . . .	5
3536	" Scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . . .	5
3537	" Mikado. Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose . . . . . " 25c. . . . .	5
3538	" Cardinal. The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well . . . . .	10
3539	" American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet . . . . .	10
3540	" Carnation-Flowered. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling . . . . . per oz., 20c. . . . .	5
3541	" Pæony-Flowered. Large, handsome flowers of many colors . . . . . " 20c. . . . .	5
3542	" Ranunculus-Flowered. Flowers small, finely formed, double . . . . . " 30c. . . . .	5
Collections of Poppies, including—		
12	varieties Double Carnation-Flowered . . . \$0 50   6 varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-Flowered . . .	30
12	" Double Pæony-Flowered . . . 50   6 " Ranunculus-Flowered . . .	30

## PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it



PLATE XIII

THORBURN'S MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM (See page 72)



PLATE XIV—THORBURN'S SUPERB MIXED PANSIES (See page 74)

## PORTULACA, continued

flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care; it can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

**SINGLE VARIETIES.** Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

3546	splendens. Crimson . . . . .	pkt., 5
3547	Rose, Carnation-Striped . . . . .	5
3548	Thellusonii. Scarlet . . . . .	5
3549	albiflora. Pure white . . . . .	5
3550	aurea. Deep golden yellow . . . . .	5
3551	Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow . . . . .	5
3552	rosea. Rich rose . . . . .	5
3554	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c.	5

**DOUBLE VARIETIES.** The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can

**DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued**

be pulled out like weeds. When the full doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers.

3556	Double Scarlet . . . . .	pkt., 15
3558	" Yellow . . . . .	15
3561	" Bright Red . . . . .	15
3562	" Striped . . . . .	15
3563	" Rose . . . . .	15
3564	" Golden . . . . .	15
3565	" White . . . . .	15
3566	" New French White . . . . .	15
3570	" Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$5	10

Collections, including—

12 varieties	Portulaca, single . . . . .	60
6 "	" double . . . . .	60

## RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

3574	Borboniensis. Violet; 10 ft. . . . .	3582	sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft. pkt., 5
	. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . . .	3583	Zanzibariensis. Surpasses all in size and
3575	Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft. . . . .		beauty of colors, which include glau-
3576	Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft. . . . .		cous-green, coppery brown, metallic
3577	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft. . . . .		red, brownish purple, red-maroon and
3578	Cambodgensis. Leaves glistening red-		bronze; 8 to 10 ft. . per oz., 50c. . . . .
	maroon; stems nearly black; 5 ft.		
	. . . . . per oz., 40c. . . . .	3588	Mixed . . . . . " 15c. . . . .
3579	macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ft. . . . .		Collections, including
3580	Philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft. . . . .	12 varieties	Ricinus, choicest sorts . . . . .
3581	" purpureus. Rich purple. 5	6 "	" " " " " " . . . . .

## SALVIA


(Flowering Sage)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting, for borders, and for forming bushy, hedge-like lines in the garden it is very valuable. In this climate sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before first of June, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

3592	argentea (hP). Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft. . . . .	pkt., 5
3593	farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft. . . . .	5
3594	patens. A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of superb rich blue flowers in summer . . . . .	25
3595	Römeriana. Crimson-flowered; 1 ft. . . . .	5

**SPLENDENS.** These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost. The European *Salvia coccinea*, a very inferior variety, is often mistaken for this.

3597	splendens grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft. . . . .	per oz., \$1.50 . . . . .	10
3601	" compacta erecta "Bonfire." Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest-blooming		
	of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft. . . . .		25
3602	" erecta. Long dark scarlet sprays; very brilliant; 3 ft. . . . .		10
3603	" Golden Foliage. The yellow foliage and red flowers contrast brightly; 3 ft. . . . .		25
3604	" "Silverfoot." A striking new variety originated by us, with rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and		
	lavishly borne; the habit of the plant is neat and compact; 2½ ft. . . . .		25

 For our superb new Dwarf Salvia, "Lord Fauntleroy," see Novelty section





## AUTUMNAL AND LATE-FLOWERING SORTS, continued

3654	INTERMEDIATE White . . . . .	pkt., 25
3655	" Crimson . . . . .	25
3656	" Mixed . . . . .	25
3658	BROMPTON, Scarlet Winter . . . . .	25

3659	BROMPTON, White Winter . . . . .	pkt., 25
3660	" Empress Elizabeth. Splen- did carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots and groups . . . . .	25
3661	" Mixed Winter . . . . .	25

## GERMAN TEN WEEKS

24	varieties	Dwarf Large-Flowering . . . . .	\$1	50
18	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1	25
12	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "		85
6	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "		50
10	"	Pyramidal Dwarf Large-Flowering.		60
6	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "		50
12	"	Large-Flowering Emperor . . . .		85
6	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "		50
12	"	Dwarf Bouquet . . . . .		75
6	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "		40
6	"	Victoria Bouquet . . . . .		50
8	"	Tree, or Giant . . . . .		60

12	varieties	Giant Perfection	. . . . .	\$	60
6	"	"	"	"	40
8	"	Wallflower-Leaved, Large-Flowered	"	"	60
6	"	"	"	"	50
6	"	Dwarf Perpetual	. . . . .	"	40

8	varieties	Intermediate	German	. . . . .	\$o	60
6	"	"	"	. . . . .		50
4	"	East Lothian	Autumn	. . . . .		40
12	"	Fine Winter		. . . . .		80
6	"	"	"	. . . . .		50
6	"	Dwarf Bouquet	Winter	. . . . .		50

(*Helianthus*)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.

3670	argyrophyllus ( <i>Texas Silver Queen</i> ). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant single flowers; 4 ft. . . . .	per oz., 20c. . . . .	5
3671	Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single . . . . .	15c. . . . .	5
3672	Primrose-Colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting. . . . .	20c. . . . .	5
3674	macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft. . . . .	15c. . . . .	5
3675	cucumerifolius ( <i>Miniature Sunflower</i> ). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. . . . .		5
3676	" Stella. New, handsome, large-flowered primrose-yellow . . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
3677	" Orion. A very handsome new variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped Dahlias; excellent for cutting . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
3678	" hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of new double and semi-double varieties . . . . .		10
3680	Double California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft. . . . .	per oz., 15c. . . . .	5
3681	" Globe-Flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft. . . . .	15c. . . . .	5
3682	" Green-Centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft. . . . .	15c. . . . .	5
3683	" Dwarf. Beautiful to grow in masses of 6 or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across, and of brightest golden yellow; 2½ ft. . . . .	per oz., 15c. . . . .	5
3685	" Dwarf Variegated. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow . . . . .		5
3686	Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft. . . . .	per oz., 10c. . . . .	5

(*Dianthus barbatus*. hP)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is a hardy perennial, easily grown and flowering the second year from seed.

3689	White Single	per oz., 40c.	pkt., 5
3690	" Double	"	5
3691	Dark Crimson, Single	"	5
3692	" " Double	"	5
3693	Auricula-Flowered	per oz., 40c.	5
3694	Mixed Single	" 30c.	5
3695	" Double	" 75c.	5
	Collection, including 6 varieties Sweet William		3



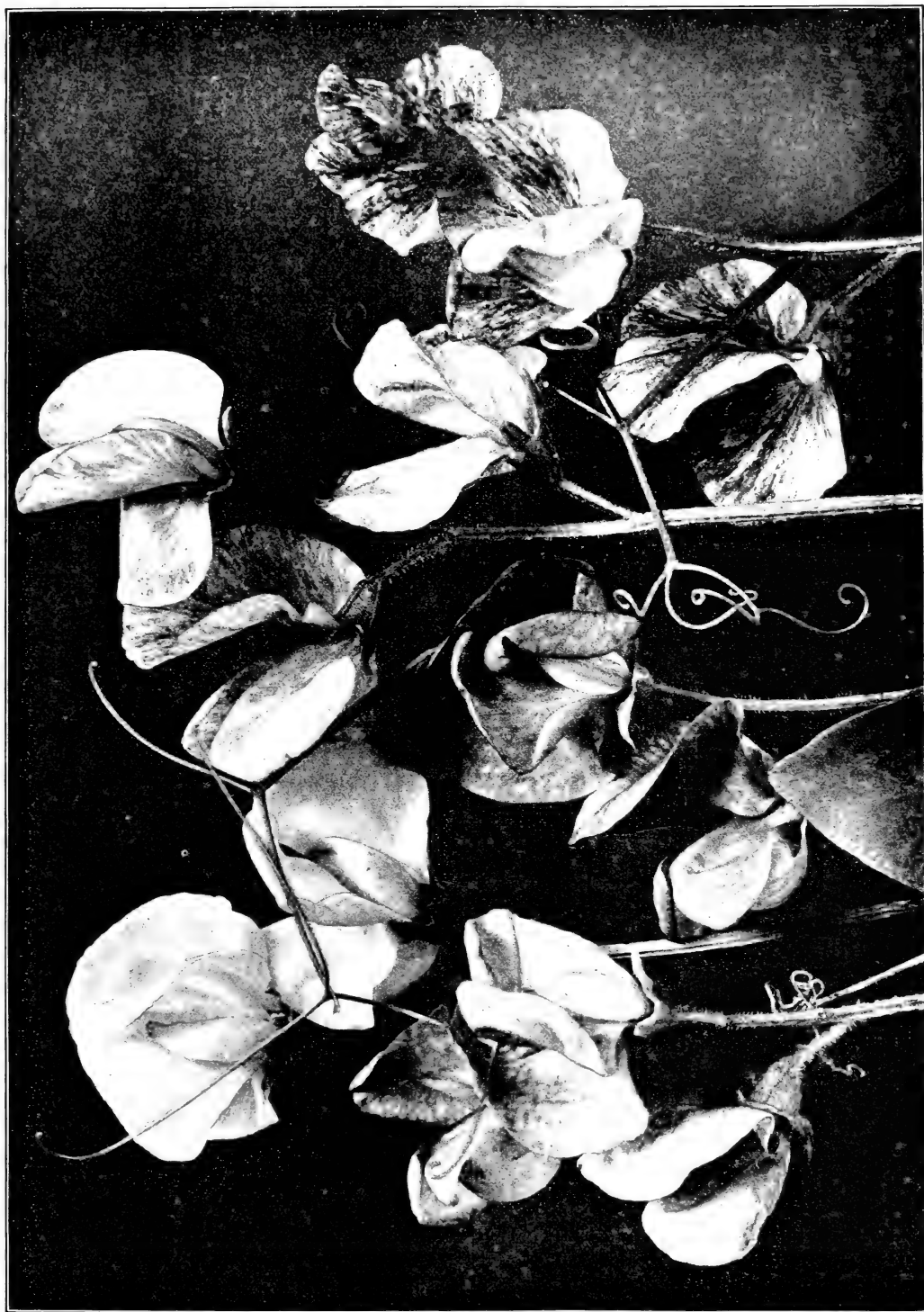


PLATE XV — THORBURN'S SWEET PEAS (See page 80)



*Hunnemannia fumariæfolia*  
(See page 94)



Sunflower, "Stella"  
(See page 79)

## SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
3765	Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink . . . . .			
3766	Lovely. Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and bluish at edges . . . . .	10	20	60
3768	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge . . . . .	10	20	60
3769	Mars. Bright crimson-scarlet wings, fiery scarlet standard . . . . .	10	20	60
3770	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers . . . . .	10	25	75
3771	Mrs. Eckford. White, delicately shaded with primrose . . . . .	10	20	60
3772	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose . . . . .	10	20	50
3773	Modesty. Very delicate pink; a beautiful flower . . . . .	10	25	75
3774	Mont Blanc. Last year's novelty; the earliest of all; large, pure white . . . . .	10	25	75
3775	Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced . . . . .	10	25	75
3776	Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose . . . . .	10	20	60
3777	Othello. Deep glossy maroon; splendid new variety . . . . .	10	20	60
3778	Ovid. Standard and wings rosy pink, margined rose . . . . .	10	20	50
3779	Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink standards; soft pink wings . . . . .	10	20	60
3780	Pink Friar. White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose . . . . .	10	20	60
3781	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine . . . . .	10	20	60
3782	Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose; self-colored . . . . .	10	20	60
3783	Princess Beatrice. Delicate bluish pink, marked with deeper shades . . . . .	10	20	50
3784	Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground . . . . .	10	20	60
3785	Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow . . . . .	10	20	60
3786	Royal Robe. Delicate pink standard; wings soft bluish pink . . . . .	10	20	60
3788	Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored . . . . .	10	20	60
3789	Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea . . . . .	10	20	60
3790	Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; hardier than the white-seeded . . . . .	10	20	60
3791	Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all . . . . .	10	20	50
3793	Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose . . . . .	10	20	60
3794	Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple . . . . .	10	20	60
3795	Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful . . . . .	10	20	50
3796	Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink . . . . .	10	20	50


## SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
3798	THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other new and choice large-flowering varieties . . . . .				
3799	Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only . . . . .	10	20	30	50
3800	Choice Mixed . . . . .	10	15	25	40

## DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact neat bushy habit, and with flowers as large and as fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
3802	White. Large pure white flowers; very floriferous . . . . .			
3803	Pink. Very bright pink and white flowers; very vigorous . . . . .	10	25	75
3804	Alice Eckford. Cream tinted cerise standards; white wings . . . . .	10	25	75
3805	Beauty. White, shaded and edged light pink . . . . .	10	25	75
3806	Primrose. Light primrose-yellow blossoms; same as tall Primrose . . . . .	10	25	75
3807	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and bluish; finely shaded . . . . .	15	30	1 00
3808	Royalty. Fine deep rich rose . . . . .	15	40	1 25

 All five cents per packet

## PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES

(*Lathyrus latifolius*, Etc.)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, stony banks, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

3812	latifolius, White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer; 4 to 8 ft. . per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3813	" Scarlet. Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type . per oz., 30c. . 5
3814	" Pink Beauty. Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink . . . . . 50c. . 5
3815	" Mixed Everlasting Peas . . . . . 40c. . 5
3818	Lord Anson's Blue (hA). Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 ft. . . . . 15c. . 5
3819	" White (hA). A pretty white-flowered form of the last . . . . . 15c. . 5
3820	rotundifolius ( <i>Persian Everlasting Pea</i> ) (hP). Low-growing; flowers copper-red; likes shade. 5
3822	tingitanus ( <i>Tangier Scarlet Pea</i> ) (hA). Dark red-purple; blooms early; 3 ft. . per oz., 15c. . 5

## VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	Scarlet. Fine bedder . . . . .	pkt., 10
3841	" Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding . . . . .	10
3842	Blue-Black, White Eye . . . . .	10
3844	Yellow. Primrose color . . . . .	10
3845	Golden-Leaved ( <i>Cloth of Gold</i> ). Bright yellow foliage and flowers of various colors . . . . .	10
3847	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers . . . . .	10
3848	auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye . . . . .	10
3850	Italica striata. Brightly striped . . . . .	10
3851	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades . . . . .	10
3853	Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 75c. 5
3854	Finest Mixed. Extra choice . . . . .	" \$1.50 10
3856	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid . . . . .	per oz., \$2.50 10
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena . . . . .	50

## LEMON VERBENA

(*Verbena citriodora*, *Aloysia*)

An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.

3860	Sweet-Scented Verbena . . . . .	pkt., 10
------	---------------------------------	----------

## ZINNIA

(*Youth and Old Age*)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are very choice.

**TALL DOUBLE.** Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet.

3870	Carmine . . . . .	per oz., 40c. .	pkt., 5
3871	Crimson . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3872	Flesh-Colored . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3874	Lilac . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3875	Purple . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3876	Rose . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3877	Scarlet . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3878	Violet . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3880	White . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3882	Yellow, Sulphur . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3884	" Golden . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3885	Mixed . . . . .	" 30c. . . .	5
3886	Large Robust. Magnificent, extra large flowers of rich scarlet . . . . .		5
3887	Pompon. Odd and beautiful little flowers, with petals forming a smooth cone . . . . .	per oz., 50c. .	5

**DWARF DOUBLE.** These are of compacter and neater habit than the tall varieties, with flowers quite as handsome.


3888	Purple . . . . .	per oz., 50c. .	pkt., 5
3889	Salmon . . . . .	" 50c. . . .	5

**DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued**

3892	Scarlet "Fireball." Dazzling fiery scarlet . . . . .	per oz., 75c. .	pkt., 10
3894	Bright Scarlet . . . . .	per oz., 75c. .	5
3895	White "Snowball" . . . . .	" 75c. . . .	10
3896	Yellow, Sulphur . . . . .	" 50c. . . .	5
3898	" Golden . . . . .	" 50c. . . .	5
3902	Mixed . . . . .	" 40c. . . .	5
3904	Lilliput, Scarlet Gem . . . . .		10
3905	" White . . . . .	" . . . . .	10
3906	" Mixed . . . . .	" . . . . .	10
3908	Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarfs about 6 inches high. Beautiful for beds, edgings and cutting . . . . .	per oz., \$1 .	10
3910	Haageana. Yellow; 1 ft. . . . .	" \$1 . . . .	10
3911	" Mixed . . . . .	" . . . . .	10
3912	Curled and Crested, Mixed. Long petals, gracefully curled and crested . . . . .		10
	Collections of Zinnia, including—		
10	varieties Tall Double . . . . .		50
6	" " . . . . .		40
8	" Dwarf Double . . . . .		50
6	" " . . . . .		40



# General List of Flower Seeds

 Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price

## EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS EMPLOYED IN THIS LIST

The asterisk (\*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the *climbers*. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer. 3 designates *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year.

B " *Biennial*—lasting two years.

P " *Perennial*—lasting three or more years.

E " *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year.

S represents *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.

G " *greenhouse* plants.

Bu " *bulbous* plants.

. . . designates, in every case, *repetition*.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way:

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border. hh represents *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents *tender*—requiring protection.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
62 1/2 oz. at 02c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4000	Abobra viridiflora . . . . .	2 3	tA	green	6	5	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004	Abronia umbellata . . . . .	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4005	—grandiflora . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4006	arenaria . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
4008	†Abrus precatorius . . . . .	. .	gP	purple	12	5	"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.
4012	Abutilon compactum "Fireball."	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	Free-growing decorative shrubs, with bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable either for house, greenhouse or garden.
4013	Edouard Lagueillon . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4014	Darwini . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4018	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	
4024	Acacia dealbata . . . . .	1	. .	yellow	6	10	Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches, and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 4031 is a very charming, floriferous and fragrant shrub. Seeds should be soaked in hot water before sowing, then planted in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°, and potted off when large enough.
4025	armata . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4026	decurrens . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4027	Farnesiana . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	10	5	
4028	lophantha . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	6	5	
4029	melanoxylon . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4031	mollissima floribunda . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	7	25	
4032	myrtifolia . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4038	Fine Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
4044	Acanthus mollis . . . . .	3	hP	white	3	5	Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
4045	spinosus . . . . .	2	. .	purple	. .	5	
4048	Achimenes, Best Mixed . . . . .	. .	gP	mixed	1 1/2	25	Saved from finest collection.
	Aconitum—						
4050	Napellus (Monk's Hood) . . . . .	. .	hP	blue	4	5	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
4051	pyramdatum . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4056	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4062	Acroclinium roseum . . . . .	. .	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved.
4063	—album . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4064	—Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4065	—Double Rose . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
4066	—White . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
4068	Adenophora Potanini . . . . .	2 3	hP	l. blue	. .	10	A fine new variety.
4072	†Adlumia cirrhosa . . . . .	. .	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4078	Adonis autumnalis . per oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	Attractive, bright flowers. 4080 is a very fine hardy perennial.
4079	æstivalis . . . . . " 25c.	1	. .	crimson	. .	5	
4080	vernalis . . . . .	. .	hP	yellow	1 1/2	5	
4086	Agapanthus umbellatus . . . . .	. .	tP	blue	1	10	African Lily. Beautiful.
4092	Agathæa cœlestis . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1 1/2	10	"Blue Daisy." For winter bloom.
	Ageratum . . . . .						See page 62.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<b>Agrostemma—</b>					cts.	
4098 Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven) . . . . .	2 3	hA	rose	1	5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. It is fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
4099 —alba . . . . .			white		5	
4104 coronaria (Rose Campion) . . . . .		thP	rose		5	
4105 —Dark Blood-Red . . . . .			d. red		5	
4106 —White . . . . .			white		5	
4109 —Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
4110 Flos Jovis . . . . .			rose		5	
4116 Alonsoa grandiflora . . . . .	1 3	hhA	scarlet	2	5	
4117 —alba . . . . .			white		5	
4118 linifolia . . . . .			scarlet	1 1/2	5	
4119 myrtifolia . . . . .				2 1/2	5	Very pretty for edgings.
4120 Warscewiczii . . . . .				2	5	
4122 Alsine pinifolia . . . . .	2 3	hP	white	1/2	5	
4128 Alströmmeria pulchella . . . . .	1 2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	
4129 Mixed . . . . .			mixed		10	
Althæa rosea . . . . .						See Hollyhock, page 70.
Alyssum . . . . .						See page 62.
4135 *Amarantus Abyssinicus . . . . .	2 3	tA	d. red		5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May.
4136 *bicolor ruber . . . . .			red	2	5	
4137 *cruentus (Prince's Feather) . . . . .			d. red	3	5	
4138 *caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding" . . . . .					5	
4139 *coleifolius . . . . .					10	
4140 *Henderi . . . . .			cr. & y.	4	5	
4142 *melancholicus ruber . . . . .			red	2 1/2	5	
4144 *salicifolius . . . . .			purple		5	
4146 *tricolor (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .			mixed	diff.	5	
4147 *—giganteus . . . . .				6	5	
4148 *—splendens . . . . .				3	5	
4149 *atropurpureus . . . . .			dk. & p'r	2	5	
4150 Fine Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
Collection of Amaranthus, including 12 varieties, choicest sorts.					50	
Amethyst . . . . .						See Browallia.
4160 Ammobium alatum . . . . .	2	hhP	white		5	Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation.
4164 —grandiflorum . . . . .					5	
4170 Anagallis, in variety . . . . .	1 3	hhA	mixed		5	Plant in sunny situation.
4200 Anchusa capensis . . . . .	2		purple	1 1/2	5	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
4220 Barrelieri . . . . .		hP	d. blue	2	25	
4230 Anemone coronaria, Single Caen. . . . .	1		mixed		5	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers.
4231 —"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered . . . . .					10	
4232 Japonica rosea . . . . .	3		rose		10	
4233 —alba, "Honorine Jobert" . . . . .			white		25	
4234 occidentalis . . . . .				1	10	
4236 sylvestris . . . . .				1 1/2	10	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
4240 Angelonia grandiflora . . . . .		gP	purple	1	25	
4246 Antigonon leptopus . . . . .			pink	diff.	5	Handsome greenhouse climber. See Snapdragon.
Antirrhinum . . . . .						See page 62.
Aquilegia . . . . .						
4250 Arabis alpina . . . . .	1 3	hP	white	3/4	10	"Rock Cress," or "Snowy Milkmaid." Fine for rockeries.
4254 Aralia Sieboldii . . . . .	2	hhP		3	10	Handsome palm-like shrubs from Japan.
4258 Arctotis grandis (new) . . . . .		hA	w. & y.	2	20	Fine for cutting.
4260 Ardisia crenulata . . . . .	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
4266 Argemone grandiflora . . . . . oz., 40c.		hA		2	5	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are very effective.
4267 —lutea . . . . . " 40c.			yellow		5	
4272 †Aristolochia Sipho . . . . .	2	hP	br. & yl.	30	25	A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's Pipe," a hardy climber.
4273 elegans . . . . .		gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
4276 Arnebia cornuta . . . . .	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4280	<i>Asclepias Cornuti</i> . . . . .	2	hP	purple	4	5	Silkweed; sweet-scented.
4281	<i>Curassavica</i> . . . . .	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	Swallowwort; free bloomer.
4282	— <i>atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .			dk. red		5	
4283	<i>incarnata</i> . . . . .	2	hP	rose-p.		5	Swamp Milkweed.
4286	† <i>Asparagus verticillatus</i> . oz., \$2	1		white	12	10	Very beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. Broussonetti</i> has very graceful foliage and bright scarlet berries.
4287	<i>Sprengeri</i> . . . . .		gP			25	
4288	<i>plumosus nanus</i> . . . . .				1	25	
4290	<i>Broussonetti</i> . . . . .		hP		10	10	
4296	<i>Asperula setosa azurea</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	Sweet-scented, long-bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
4297	<i>odorata</i> (Woodruff) . . . . .		hP	white	1½	5	
	<i>Asters</i> . . . . .						See page 61.
4302	<i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i> . . . . .	1		purple	trai.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Eyrii</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
4303	<i>Eyrii</i> . . . . .			blue		10	
4304	<i>Græca</i> . . . . .	1 3				10	
4305	<i>Leichtlinii</i> (rosy carmine) . . . . .			carmine		25	
4311	<i>Auricula</i> , finest . . . . .	1		mixed	½	25	( <i>Primula auricula</i> .) Beautiful shades of color.
4317	<i>Azalea hybrida</i> . . . . .	2	hS		2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
	<i>Bachelor's Button</i> . . . . .						See <i>Gomphrena</i> .
	<i>Balsam Apple and Pear</i> . . . . .						See <i>Momordica</i> .
	<i>Balsams</i> . . . . .						See page 63.
4320	† <i>Balloon Vine</i> . . . per oz., 2oc.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	( <i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Very pretty.
	<i>Banana</i> . . . . .						See <i>Musa Ensete</i> .
4324	<i>Baptisia australis</i> . . . . .	2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
4328	<i>Bartonia aurea</i> . . . per oz., 4oc.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
4329	— <i>nana</i> . . . . . 6oc.				1½	5	
	*Beet—						
4335	<i>Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined</i> , oz., 2oc.					5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
4336	*— <i>Scarlet-veined</i> . . . . . 2oc.					5	
4337	*— <i>Crimson-veined</i> . . . . . 2oc.					5	
4338	* <i>Chilian Scarlet-rib'd</i> . . . . . 2oc.					5	
4339	*— <i>Yellow-ribbed</i> . . . . . 2oc.					5	
4340	* <i>Victoria</i> . . . . . 2oc.					5	
4341	* <i>Dracæna-leaved</i> . . . . . 2oc.					5	
4344	<i>Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted</i> . . . . .		gP	mixed		25	
4346	<i>Double Tuberous-rooted</i> . . . . .					75	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with very handsome foliage. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful <i>golden yellow leaves</i> ; excellent for edging. <i>B. Erfordi</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups.
4347	<i>Fringed Single Tuberous</i> . . . . .					50	
4348	<i>Erfordi</i> . . . . .			carmine		25	
4349	* <i>Rex, ornamental-leaved</i> . . . . .			mixed	1	25	
4352	<i>semperflorens</i> . . . . .			rose		25	
4353	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		25	
4354	— <i>Vernon, red, for borders</i> . . . . .			red		25	
4355	——"Bijou," bright scarlet . . . . .			scarlet	½	25	
4356	— <i>fol. aureis, yellow-leaved</i> . . . . .				1	25	
	Collections of <i>Begonias</i> , includ'g— 12 vars. <i>Tub'ous-root'd</i> ; fine col's 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "					\$1 75 1 00	
	<i>Bellis perennis</i> . . . . .						See Daisy.
4363	<i>Benincasa cerifera</i> . . . . .	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4369	<i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .		hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the <i>Calliopsis</i> .
4374	<i>Blue Bottle</i> . . . . .						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .
4378	* <i>Bocconia Japonica</i> . . . . .		hP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.
4382	<i>Bouvardia Jacquinii</i> . . . . .		gP	scarlet	2	25	Handsome greenhouse evergreen.
4386	<i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i> . . . . .	3	hhA	purple	1	5	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.
4387	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		5	
4388	— <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .			mixed		5	
4394	<i>Browallia elata</i> . . . . .	2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 4397 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
4395	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		10	
4396	— <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .			mixed		10	
4397	<i>Rœzlii</i> (fine for pots) . . . . .			white		25	
4398	<i>speciosa major</i> . . . . .		gP	blue		25	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4404	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa</i>	2	tA	red	5	cts. 10	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408	<i>Bupthalmum cordifolium</i>		hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412	<i>Cacalia coccinea</i>		hA	scarlet	2	* 5	(Tassel Flower). Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4413	lutea			orange		5	
4414	Mixed			mixed		5	
4418	<i>Cactus</i> , Mixed		hhP		diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
4422	† <i>Calampelis scabra</i>	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
4426	<i>Calandrinia Burridgi</i>	2 3	hA	red	1/2	5	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
4427	discolor . . . . . per oz., 50c.			rose		5	
4428	speciosa . . . . . " 30c.			purple	1/4	5	
4429	umbellata		hhP	violet	1/2	10	
	<i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> —						Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on p. 60.
4435	Large-flowered, self-colored		gP	mixed	2	25	
4436	—Tigered, or Spotted					25	
4437	—Dwarf Tigered				1	25	
4438	—Tigered and Self-colored				2	25	
4440	rugosa (shrubby)				1	50	
4446	<i>Calceolaria pinnata</i>		hA	yellow		10	Excellent bedding varieties. See also <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> .
4447	scabiosæfolia					5	
	<i>Calendula</i>						See page 63.
4452	<i>Calla Æthiopica</i>	3	gP	white	1 1/2	10	The popular Calla Lily.
	<i>Calliopsis</i>						See page 63.
4458	<i>Callirrhoe involucrata</i>	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors Start in frame early.
4459	pedata . . . . . per oz., 50c.		hA	v. & w.	2	5	
4463	<i>Camellia Japonica</i> . per oz., 25c.		gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
	<i>Campanula</i>						See page 64.
4469	† <i>Canary-Bird Flower</i> . . oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	( <i>Tropæolum Canariense</i> .)
	<i>Candytuft</i>						See page 64.
4475	* <i>Canna</i> , Dark-leaved . . oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much em- ployed in sub-tropical garden- ing for groups and masses.
4476	* <i>Green-leaved</i> . . . . . " 20c.					5	
4477	* <i>Queen Charlotte</i> . . . . .			sc. & yel.		10	
4478	* <i>Cozy's Finest Mixed</i> . oz., 75c.			mixed	3 1/2	10	
4484	<i>Cannabis gigantea</i> . per oz., 20c.		hhA		10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
	<i>Canterbury Bells</i>						See <i>Campanula</i> .
4490	<i>Carduus Benedictus</i>	2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) <i>C. Marianus</i> has large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
4492	* <i>Marianus</i>					5	
	<i>Carnation</i>						See page 65.
4498	<i>Castilleia indivisa</i>	2 3	†hhP	b. red	1 1/2	25	Ornamental plants, with beau- tiful bracts. Brilliant crimson. See <i>Ricinus</i> .
	<i>Castor Oil Plant</i>						
4504	<i>Catananche alba</i>		hA	white	2	5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
4506	coerulea		†hP	blue		5	
	<i>Catchfly</i>						See <i>Silene</i> .
4510	<i>Cedronella cana</i>		hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
4516	<i>Celosia Huttoni</i> (dark foliage)	3	tA	claret		5	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. Nos. 4522-23 produce very large plumes, which re- semble an ostrich feather. Sometimes do not attain to perfection till autumn.
4518	Thompson's Superb Feathered.			crimson		10	
4519	Pyramidal red, scarlet-tipped			r. & sc.		10	
4522	Ostrich Feather Crimson			crimson		10	
4523	—Orange			orange		10	
	<i>Celosia cristata</i>						See Cockscomb, page 67.
	<i>Centaurea</i>						See page 65.
4528	<i>Centaureidum Drummondii</i>	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	Pretty little Composite.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Centranthus—						cts.	
4534	macrosiphon . . . per oz., 30c.	1 3	hA	red	1	5	} Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
4535	—albus . . . . . " 30c.	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5	
4536	—nanus . . . . . " 30c.	. . .	. . .	red	1/2	5	
4537	—Mixed . . . . . " 30c.	. . .	. . .	mixed	1	5	
4540	†Centrosema grandiflora . . . . .	1 2	hP	var.	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4543	Cerastium tomentosum . . . . .	2 3	fhP	white	trail.	25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
4546	Cerinthe retorta . . . per oz., 40c.	. . .	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	Valuable for bees.
4548	Chamæpeuce Casabonæ . . . . .	. . .	hP	. . .	2	5	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550	Chelone barbata coccinea . . . . .	3	fhP	purple	2	5	} Very pretty; bright color.
4551	—hybrida, Mixed . per oz., 50c.	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5	
4556	Chorizema varium . . . . .	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose . . . . .							See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
Chrysanthemums . . . . .							See page 66.
Cineraria hybrida—							
4562	White . . . . .	1	tgP	white	2	25	} Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. <i>C. stellata</i> is a fine new strain with small flowers; excellent for bouquets.
4563	Azure Blue . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	25	
4564	Crimson, Large-flowered . . . . .	. . .	. . .	crimson	. . .	25	
4566	Blood Red, Large-flowered . . . . .	. . .	. . .	d. red	. . .	25	
4567	stellata (new) . . . . .	. . .	. . .	vars.	. . .	25	
4570	Splendid Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	25	
4571	—Large-flow'r'd Half Dwarf . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	50	
4572	—Large-flowered Prize . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2	50	
4574	—Double . . . . .	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	75	
4578	Cineraria maritima . per oz., 40c.	. . .	hhP	yellow	. . .	5	} <i>C. maritima</i> is the popular "Dusty Miller."
4579	candidissima . . . . . 50c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5	
Clarkia . . . . .							See page 66.
4585	Clary, Purple-top . per oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	purple	. . .	5	} ( <i>Salvia Horminum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
4586	Red-top . . . . . 25c.	. . .	. . .	red	. . .	5	
4587	White-top . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	1 1/2	5	
4589	†Clematis coccinea hybrida (new) . . . . .	2 3	hP	mixed	6	25	} (Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 4589 has large bell-shaped flowers of every shade of color. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing and free blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
4590	Davidiana . . . . .	. . .	. . .	violet	5	25	
4591	Jackmanni Hybrids . . . . .	. . .	. . .	vars.	10	10	
4593	Flammula . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	15	5	
4594	ligusticifolia . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	12	5	
4595	paniculata . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10-40	10	
4598	Virginiana . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15	5	
4604	Cleome pungens . . . . .	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	} Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
4605	speciosa . . . . .	. . .	hA	purple	. . .	10	
4610	Clianthus Dampieri . . . . .	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	10	} Greenhouse plants, bearing pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
4611	puniceus . . . . .	. . .	. . .	crimson	6	10	
4615	Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella . . . . .	2	hA	tricolor	1/2	10	Very pretty for edgings.
4620	†Clitoria ternatea . . . . .	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
4621	—alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10	
4626	†Cobæa scandens . . per oz., 75c.	. . .	†tP	purple	20	10	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4627	—alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	25	
4628	macrostemma (new) . . . . .	. . .	. . .	violet	. . .	10	
4634	†Coccinia Indica . . . . .	. . .	tA	red	6	10	} Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
Cockscornb . . . . .							
4640 Coffea Arabica . . . . .		. . .	gS	white	5	50	} Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White flowers, scarlet berries.
4646	*Coleus. Fine hybrids . . . . .	. . .	gP	. . .	2	25	
Choice Collections, including—							} Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
12 varieties Coleus . . . . .						\$1 25	
6 " . . . . .						75	
4650	Collinsia Bartsiaefolia . oz., 50c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	} Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excei-
4651	bicolor . . . . . 25c.	1 2	. . .	p. & w.	1 1/2	5	
4652	—alba . . . . . 30c.	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	5	
4654	candidissima . . . . . 30c.	2	. . .	. . .	1	5	
4656	grandiflora . . . . . 30c.	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	5	
4657	multicolor . . . . . 25c.	. . .	. . .	w. & ro.	. . .	5	



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM. (See page 89.)



CAMPANULA LOREYI. (See page 64.)



TULIP POPPY. (See page 76.)



NUMBER AND NAME <small>50-1/4 oz. at 1/2 oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<b>Collinsia, continued—</b>					<small>cts.</small>	
4658 multicolor marmorata . . . oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	w. & ro.	1	5	lent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
4659 verna . . . . . " 40c.	1 3	..	bl. & p.	1/2	5	
4662 Mixed . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	mixed	2	5	
4668 Collomia coccinea . . per oz., 25c.	2 3	..	s. & y.	..	5	
4669 grandiflora . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	yellow	..	5	
<b>Columbine . . . . .</b>						See Aquilegia, page 62.
4675 Commelina cælestis . . . . .	1	hhP	blue	1	5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
4676 —alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
4678 *—variegata . . . . .	..	..	var.	2	5	
<b>†Convolvulus, Tall—</b>						Pretty, and fine for baskets. The Morning Glory is good for screens. 4686 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings, and handsome foliage. For Japanese Morning Glory, see page 72.
4684 aureus superbus . . . . .	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	
4685 major, Morning Glory . oz., 15c.	..	hA	mixed	10	5	
4686 —Double Morning Glory . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
4690 Mauritanicus . . . . .	..	hP	blue	trail.	10	
<b>Convolvulus, Dwarf—</b>						
4696 tricolor . . . . . per oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	..	1	5	These are fine Dwarf Morning Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see above.
4697 —White . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	white	..	5	
4698 —unicaulis . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	purple	..	5	
4699 —Crimson-violet. " 25c.	..	..	crimson	..	5	
4702 —Rose . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	rose	..	5	
4704 —Mixed . . . . . " 25c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
<b>Choice Collection, including—</b>						
8 vars. Convolvulus minor . . . . .					35	
4710 *Cordylone australis . . . . .	3	gS	white	3	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
4711 *indivisa lineata . . . . .	..	..	..	10	10	
<b>Coreopsis . . . . .</b>						See Calliopsis, page 63.
<b>Cornflower . . . . .</b>						See <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> , page 65.
4716 Corydalis nobilis . . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	3/4	10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
4720 Cosmidium Burridgeanum . . . . .	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
<b>Cosmos . . . . .</b>						See page 67.
4726 Cotton (Gossypium) . . . . .	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729 Cowslip ( <i>Primula veris</i> ) . . . . .	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735 Crucianella stylosa . . . . .	2	..	purple	..	5	A handsome Crosswort.
<b>†Cucumis—</b>						
4740 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd). . . . .	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	5	Of extremely rapid growth, and bears curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4741 acutangulus (Rag Gourd) . . . . .	2	..	..	..	5	
4742 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber) . . . . .	2 3	..	..	10	5	
4743 grossulariæformis (Gooseberry Gourd) . . . . .	2	..	..	6	5	
4744 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
4748 perennis (very fine) . . . . .	2 3	hhP	..	15	5	
<b>Cucurbita . . . . .</b>						See Gourds, page 93.
4754 Cuphea miniata . . . . .	3	†hhP	crimson	1	5	These are very pretty greenhouse plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 4755 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
4755 platycentra . . . . .	1 3	..	s. & w.	..	10	
4756 purpurea . . . . .	3	..	purple	..	5	
4757 eminens . . . . .	..	..	s. & y.	1 1/2	10	
4758 Rœzlii . . . . .	1 3	..	yel. & r.	1	10	
4762 strigulosa . . . . .	..	..	violet	..	10	
<b>Cyclamen giganteum—per 100 seeds</b>						
4768 —album "Mont Blanc" . \$1.50	1	gBu	white	3/4	25	Sow the seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after the seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.
4769 —atropurpureum . . . . . 1.50	..	..	d. red	..	25	
4770 —superbum . . . . . 1.50	..	..	w. & r.	..	25	
4772 —variegatum . . . . . 1.50	..	..	c. & w.	..	25	
4774 —roseum, bright rose . . . 1.50	..	..	rose	..	25	
4778 —Mixed . . . . . 1.50	..	..	mixed	..	25	
4780 Persicum . . . . .	..	..	..	1/4	10	
4781 —Papilio (new) . 10 seeds in pkt.	..	..	..	3/4	50	
4786 †Cyclanthera explodens . . . . .	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Beautiful climber.
4790 Cyperus alternifolius . . . . .	1	tP	apricot	2	25	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
<b>Cypress Vine . . . . .</b>						See <i>Ipomæa Quamoclit</i> , page 70.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4796	Dahlia, Fine Double . . oz., 75c.	3	†hhP	mixed	6	cts. 10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. A valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
4797	Double Dwarf . . . . .				3	10	
4799	Monarch (new) . . . . .					25	
4800	Cactus, Mixed . . . . .					10	
4802	Dw'f single, fine strain. oz., \$1.25				1 1/2	10	
4804	Jules Chretien very dw'f. " 1.50			scarlet	1	10	
4805	"Fiery Star." New; fine . . . . .					10	
4806	Dwarf Single Striped . . . . .			striped		10	
Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia.						\$1 00	
6						60	
4810	Daisy, Double White . per oz., \$5	1	†hP	white	1/4	25	(Bellis perennis.) The poet's favorite; very popular flowerers. It in open ground, sow in May.
4811	Double Rose (Longfellow) . . . . .			rose		25	
4812	Double Snowball . . . . .			white		25	
4814	Double Finest Collec. . oz., \$5			mixed		25	
4815	Maxima. Extra large . . . . .					25	
Daisy, Paris . . . . .							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
4816	Daisy, Shasta; new . . . . .		hP	white	3	25	See Novelties.
Daisy, Swan River . . . . .							See <i>Brachycome</i> .
4818	Daphne Mezereum . . . . .		hS	pink	3	25	Early-flowering and scented.
4822	Datura metelloides . . . . .	1 2	hhA	w. & br.		5	Very showy and large, trumpet-shaped flowers. 4823 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. "Golden Queen" is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and very showy variety.
4823	cornucopia . . . . .			w. & pr.		10	
4824	Golden Queen . . . . .			yellow		10	
4826	fastuosa, Double White . . . . .			white		5	
4827	—Double Violet . . . . .			violet		5	
4828	—Double Mixed . per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	See Pink, Carnation and Picotee. Charming Australian annual.
Dianthus . . . . .							
4830	Diascia Barberæ . . . . .		hA	rose		25	
4834	Dicentra eximia . . . . .	2 3	hP	flesh	1 1/2	10	
4835	chrysantha . . . . .			yellow		10	
4838	Dictamnus Fraxinella . . . . .	1 2		red	2	10	Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
4839	—albus . . . . .			white		10	
4840	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed		10	
Digitalis . . . . .							
4844	†Dolichos Lablab . . per oz., 15c.		hA	purple	10	5	
4845	—albus . . . . . " 15c.			white		5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white-flowered new variety from Japan. In sunny situations No. 4850 is a splendid plant both as to flowers and foliage.
4846	—Mixed . . . . . " 15c.			mixed		5	
4847	giganteus . . . . .			white		5	
4848	Japonicus, "Daylight" . . . . .					10	
4849	lignosus . . . . .		gP	purple		5	
4850	Purple Soudan . . . . .		hA			10	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
4856	*Dracæna Draco . . . . .	2	gP	white		25	
4857	*indivisa lineata . . . . .					10	
4858	*rubra . . . . .			red	5	25	
4860	*Veitchii . . . . .			white	3	25	
4864	Dracocephalum Moldavicum . . . . .	3	†hP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
4866	Duranta Plumieri . . . . .	1 2	gS		15	10	"Golden Dew Drop." Very pretty.
4868	Echeveria secunda . . . . .	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25	Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. Purpusi</i> is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
4869	metallica . . . . .					25	
4870	laciniata and pulverulenta hybrids . . . . .			vars.		25	
4871	agavoides . . . . .			yellow		25	
4872	Purpusi (splendid; new) . . . . .		hP	red		25	
4876	†Echinocystis lobata . . . . .			green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4878	Echinops Ritro . . per oz., 50c.			blue	2	5	Fine for bees.
4886	Elsholtzia cristata . . . . .		hA	lilac	1 1/2	5	Fine for bees.
4892	Emmenanthe penduliflora . . . . .			yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
4894	†Eopepon vitifolius . . . . .	3	hhP	white	10	25	Ornamental Gourd.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<small>3/4 oz. at 25c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>							
4900	<i>Epacris hybrida superba</i> . . . . .	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4920	<i>Erica</i> (Heath). Finest Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	2	25	Charming evergreen shrubs.
4922	<i>Erigeron aurantiacus</i> . . . . .	. .	hP	orange	1	10	"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924	<i>Erinus alpinus</i> . . . . .	2	. .	blue	1/4	10	Beautiful for baskets.
4928	<i>Eryngium caelestinum</i> . . . . .	2 3	. .	. .	1 1/2	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
4934	<i>Erysimum Arkansanum</i> , oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yellow	. .	5	} Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4935	<i>Peroofskianum</i> . . . . . " 30c.	. .	. .	orange	. .	5	
4940	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i> . . . . .	2 3	gS	scarlet	4	10	} <i>E. crista-galli</i> is the Coral Tree, a fine greenhouse shrub, with bright, deep scarlet flowers.
4943	<i>vespertilis</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	6	25	
	<i>Eschscholtzia</i> . . . . .						See page 68.
4948	<i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	1 2	hA	rose	1	5	} Very graceful little plants. Ex- tremely showy when grown among grass.
4949	<i>Breweri</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4960	<i>Eupatorium Fraseri</i> . . . . .	3	†hP	white	. .	5	} No. 4960 is fine for cutting, forming large clumps.
4961	<i>ageratoides</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	3	5	
4962	<i>perfoliatum</i> . . . . .	. .	hP	. .	. .	10	} "Bonaset." A fine wild flower. "Joe-Pye-Weed."
4963	<i>purpureum</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	pink	5	10	
4970	* <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> . oz., 30c.	. .	hA	w. & gr.	2	5	} Very pretty leaves; showy. 4971 is the "Mexican Fire Plant." It is fine for pots.
4971	* <i>heterophylla</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	carmine	. .	10	
4976	<i>Eutoca multiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	hB	pink	1	5	} Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.
4977	<i>viscida</i> . . . . .	1 3	hA	blue	. .	5	
4978	<i>Wrangeliana</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4979	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4985	<i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i> . . . . .	1 2	. .	rose	1/4	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
	<b>Ferns—</b>						
4990	<i>Acrostichum crinitum</i> . . . . .		gP			25	} Sow in pots half filled with corks, the other half being filled with fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam. The soil should be watered and allowed to drain before sowing, as the spores might be washed away by watering afterwards. Cover the pots with pieces of glass, set them in saucers of water and keep well shaded. When the little plants are formed prick off into separate pots.
4991	<i>Adiantum concinnum</i> . . . . .		. .			50	
4992	— <i>gracillimum</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4993	— <i>mondulum</i> . . . . .		. .			50	
4994	<i>Alsophila Australis</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4995	<i>Aspidium spinulosum</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4996	<i>Asplenium Hookeri</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4997	<i>Blechnum bulbiferum</i> . . . . .		. .			25	
4998	Mixed Ferns . . . . .		. .			25	
	Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts . . . . .					\$1 25	
	<b>Feverfew</b> . . . . .						See Matricaria.
	<b>Flax</b> . . . . .						See Linum.
	<b>Forget-me-not</b> ( <i>Myosotis</i> ) . . . . .						See page 68.
5004	<b>Four O'Clock</b> , Hybrid . oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	} (Mirabilis.) Called Four O'Clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and vari- ous colors.
5005	<i>longiflora alba</i> . . . . . " 25c.	2	. .	white	. .	5	
5006	Variegated-leaved . . . . . " 20c.	2 3	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5 07	<i>Tom Thumb</i> , White. " 30c.	. .	. .	white	1	5	
5008	" " Mixed. " 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
	<b>Choice Collections</b> , including—						
	10 vars. Four O'clock . . . . .					45	
	8 " " " " " " . . . . .					30	
	6 " " " " " " Strip-l'vd . . . . .					30	
	<b>Foxglove</b> . . . . .						See page 69.
5014	<i>Fragaria Indica</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018	<i>Freesia refracta alba</i> . . . . .	3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
5024	<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> (for vases) . . . . .	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	25	} ("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well- known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5025	<i>triphylla</i> , charming dark-leav'd . . . . .	. .	. .	scarlet	div.	50	
5026	<i>hybrida</i> , Finest Mixed Single. . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	50	
5028	Finest Mixed Double . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
5029	Double and Single Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
	Collection of <i>Fuchsias</i> , including 12 choice varieties . . . . .					75	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
5034	Gaillardia amblyodon . . . . .	2 3	hA	fine red	2	cts. 5	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open sunny situation. No. 5035a is a splendid new sort with beautiful variegated foliage.
5035	grandiflora maxima . . . . .		thP	golden		5	
5035a	—aureo-variegata . . . . .					25	
5036	picta . . . . .		hA	yellow		5	
5037	—Lorenziana . . . per oz., 50c.			mixed		5	
5037a	—sulphurea . . . . .			yellow		5	
5038	—Aurora Borealis . . . . .			sc. & y.		5	
5039	—Salmon-Red . . . . .			salmon		5	
5040	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
Collection of Gaillardia, including 6 choice varieties . . . . .						40	
5050	Galega officinalis . . . . .	1 2	hP	blue	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or for cutting.
5052	—alba . . . . .			white		5	
5058	Gamolepis tagetes . . . . .	1	hhA	yellow		5	Fine for beds.
5062	Gardenia Thunbergii . . . . .		gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066	Gardoquia Betonicoidea . . . . .	3	thhP	purple	1 1/2	5	Worthy of cultivation.
5070	Gaura Lindheimeriana . oz., 40c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps.
5074	Genista Canariensis . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering. 5075 is a beautiful flowering shrub; crimson and yellow.
5075	Crimson and Gold . . . . .		hP		4	25	
5076	Multiflorum album . . . . .			white		10	
5078	Gentiana acaulis . . . . .	1		d. b.	1/4	10	Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5079	campestris . . . . .		hA	purple	1/2	25	
5080	cruciata . . . . .		hP	blue	1	10	
5081	crinita (Fringed Gentian) . . . . .				1/2	25	
5086	Geranium 'Zonale' . . oz., \$1.25	1 3	gP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 60. See, also, Pelargonium.
5087	Double Scarlet . . . . .					50	
5088	sanguineum; quite distinct . . . . .		hP	purple	1	50	
5089	Apple-scented . . . . .			pink		25	
5096	Gesneria macrantha . . . . .	1	gP	scarlet	1/2	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5097	Extra Mixed . . . . .	2		mixed		50	
5102	Geum Chilense coccineum pl. . . . .		hP	scarlet	1 1/2	5	Blooms freely for a long time.
5103	—atrosanguineum fl. pl. . . . .					5	Fine for bouquets.
5107	Gilia Achilleæfolia . . . . .	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
5108	—alba . . . . .			white		5	
5109	—rosea . . . . .			rose		5	
5110	capitata . . . . .			blue		5	
5111	—alba . . . . .			white		5	
5112	laciniata . . . . .				1/2	5	
5114	linifolia (for borders) . . . . .					5	
5116	nivalis . . . . .				1	5	
5118	tricolor . . . . .			tricolor		5	
5120	rosea splendens . . . . .			rose		5	
5122	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
5128	Glaucium luteum . . . . .	2 3	thP	yellow		5	(Horned Poppy). Gray foliage.
5134	Globularia trichosantha . . . . .	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
5140	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	1 3	tgP	mixed		50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are new varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
5141	—crassifolia erecta . . . . .					50	
5142	—horizontalis . . . . .					50	
5143	—grandiflora "Defiance" . . . . .			scarlet		50	
5144	—French Tiger'd and Spott'd . . . . .			spotted		50	
5146	—Gigantea, "Cyclops" . . . . .			car. & w.		50	
5147	—"Goliath" . . . . .			v. & w.		50	
Godetia . . . . .							See page 69.
Golden Feather . . . . .							See Pyrethrum, page 100.
5154	Gomphrena globosa . . . . .	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite or winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5155	—alba . . . . .			white		5	
5156	—violacea . . . . .			violet		5	
5157	—carnea . . . . .			pink		5	
5158	—striata . . . . .			striped		5	
5159	—nana compacta rubra . . . . .			v. red	1/2	5	
5160	——alba . . . . .			white		5	
5162	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed	1	5	
5164	aurea superba . . . . .			orange		5	
Collection, including— 6 vars. Globe Amaranth . . . . .						30	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
1/2 oz. at 02c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5170	Gourd, Mock Orange . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	15	cts. 5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for train- ing over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly orna- mental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5175 is a very large dip- per-shaped variety, capacity from a quart to a gallon, with strong, well-shaped handle.
5171	Egg-shaped . . . . .	.	.	.	10	5	
5172	Apple-shaped . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5173	Pear-shaped . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5174	Onion-shaped . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5175	Novelty . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5176	Hercules' Club . . . . .	.	.	.	15	5	
5177	Sugar Trough . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5178	Jagenaria (Bottle Gourd)	.	.	.	.	5	
5180	—Miniature . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5182	Powder Horn . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5184	Dipper . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
5185	Dish-cloth . . . . .	.	.	.	8	5	
5186	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	10-15	5	
Collection, including— 12 vars. Gourds, small . . . . .						50	
5190	Grammanthes gentianoides . . . . .	.	hhA	.	1/2	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
5194	Grevillea robusta . per oz., 90c. . . . .	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
5198	Gunnera manicata . . . . .	.	hP	red	6	25	Beautiful decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 inches long.
5199	scabra . . . . .	.	.	.	4	25	
5204	Gypsophila elegans . per oz., 30c. . . . .	.	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free-bloom- ers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil. No. 5208 is a very pretty white, dwarf, perennial species.
5207	—rosea . . . . . 30c. . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5	
5208	cerastioides . . . . .	.	hP	white	1/2	10	
5209	muralis . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . . .	.	hA	pink	.	5	
5210	paniculata . . . . . 40c. . . . .	.	hP	white	2	5	
5216	Hawkweed, Bearded . . . . .	3	hA	yellow	.	5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors.
5217	Red . . . . .	.	.	red	.	5	
5218	White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5220	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5224	Hedysarum coronarium . . . . .	.	†hB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honey- suckle," but no relation to that vine. This is not a climber.
5226	—album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5230	Helenium Douglasii . . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	2	5	Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers.
5236	Helichrysum bracteatum . . . . .	.	hA	.	.	5	"Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5237	—album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
5238	—atrosanguineum . . . . .	.	.	d. red	1	5	
5239	—atrococcineum . . . . .	.	.	d. scar.	.	5	
5242	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	2	5	
5244	macranthum . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5	
5245	monstrosum, Double . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5246	—Dwarf Double . . . . .	.	.	.	1/2	5	
Collections, including— 12 vars. Double . . . . .						50	
10 " " " " " " " " " "						45	
6 " " " " " " " " " "						30	
6 " Dwarf . . . . .						30	
5250	Heliotropium Peruvianum . . . . .	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favor- ites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil. Mad. de Blonay is a splendid white- flowered variety, suitable for bouquets.
5251	Mad. de Blonay . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
5252	Chieftain (dark) . . . . .	.	.	d. pur.	.	10	
5253	White Lady . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
5254	grandiflorum . . . . .	.	.	d. pur.	.	10	
5256	Voltaireanum . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
5258	Lemoine's Giant . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
5260	Fine Mixed . per oz., \$1.50 . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
Collections Heliotrope, includ'g— 12 choicest varieties . . . . .						90	
6 " " " " " " " " " "						50	
5264	Helipterum Sanfordii . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5265	corymbiflorum . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
5269	Helleborus niger . . . . .	1 2	hP	pink	.	10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir- able; spring-flowering.
5270	—New Hybrids . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25	
Hesperis . . . . .							See Rocket.
5280	Heuchera sanguinea . . . . .	2 3	.	crimson	.	25	Nothing more beautiful for cut- flowers.
5284	Hexacentris mysorensis . . . . .	.	hhA	sc. & yl.	6	25	From Canary Islands.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>43</i> ¼ oz. at 02. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5288	Hibiscus Africanus . per oz., 25c.	2	3	hA	yl. & br.	2	5
5290	Syriacus, Double . . . . . 30c.	..	..	hS	w. & p.	6	5
5291	"Crimson Eye" . . . . .	..	..	hA	w. & cr.	..	10
5294	"Golden Bowl" . . . . .	..	..	..	l. yel.	4	10
5296	Moscheutos roseus . . . . .	..	..	hP	rose	3	10
	Hollyhock . . . . .						cts.
5300	Honesty (Lunaria biennis) . . . . .	..	..	thB	purple	2	5
5302	Humea elegans . . . . .	1	3	thhP	rose	5	10
5303	—albida . . . . .	..	..	..	white	..	10
5305	†Humulus Japonicus . . . . .	..	3	tA	green	15-20	10
5306	—variegatus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	10
5309	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia . . . . .	2	3	thhP	yellow	1	5
5314	Hyacinthus candicans . . . . .	..	..	hBu	white	2-3	10
5316	Hypericum elegans . . . . .	..	3	hP	yellow	1½	5
5317	densiflorum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	10
	Iberis . . . . .						
5320	Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) . per oz., 50c.	2	3	tA	white	½	5
5322	Impatiens glanduligera . . . . .	2	..	..	purple	1½	5
5324	Sultani, scarlet . . . . .	2	3	gP	scarlet	1	25
5325	—Queen Carola, chamois . . . . .	..	..	..	rose	..	25
5326	—Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	mixed	..	25
5330	Ionopsidium acaule . . . . .	1	3	thhP	blue	¼	10
	Ipomœa . . . . .						
5334	Ipomopsis aurantiaca . . . . .	..	3	tB	orange	1½	5
5335	elegans . . . . .	2	3	..	scarlet	3	5
5336	sanguinea . . . . .	1	3	hB	..	1½	5
5337	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	mixed	3	5
5340	Iris Kämpferi . . . . .	1	2	hP	..	2	5
5341	tenax . . . . .	..	2	..	purple	¾	10
5342	Hartwegi . . . . .	..	..	..	yellow	..	10
5343	macrosiphon . . . . .	..	..	..	purple	..	10
5344	Isotoma petraea . . . . .	..	1	hhA	cream	1	10
5350	Jacob's Ladder . . per oz., 25c.	2	..	hP	blue	..	5
5351	White . . . . .	..	..	..	white	..	5
5354	Jacobæa, White Senecio . . . . .	..	..	hA	..	..	5
5355	Purple Senecio . . . . .	..	..	..	purple	..	5
5356	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	mixed	..	5
	Collection of Jacobæas, including 5 vars. Dwarf Double . . . . .						35
5360	*Joseph's Coat . . . per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5	See also Amarantus.
5364	Justicia multiflora . . . . .	..	gP	scarlet	3	25	Splendid pot-plant.
5368	Kaulfussia amelloides . . . . .	2	hA	blue	1	5	} Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
5369	—atroviolacea . . . . .	..	..	d. v.	..	5	
5370	—kermesina . . . . .	..	..	v. red	..	5	
5372	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5374	†Kennedyæ cœrulea . . . . .	1	2	gP	blue	12	25
5375	Marryattæ . . . . .	1	3	..	scarlet	4	25
5376	rubicunda . . . . .	1	2	..	d. red	..	25
5378	Comptoniana . . . . .	..	..	..	purple	..	25
5380	Kochia scoparia . . . . .	..	hA	green	3	5	Summer Cypress. Handsome.
5384	Lantana, Fine Mixed . . . . .	1	3	gS	mixed	2	5
5386	Lapageria rosea . . . . .	1	2	gP	rose	15	50
	Larkspur . . . . .						
5389	Lasthenia Californica . . . . .	1	hA	yellow	1	5	See Delphinium, page 67.
	Lathyrus . . . . .						
5392	Lavatera trimestris . . . . .	2	..	red	2	5	} Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Fine for back-grounds.
5393	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5394	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5395	arborea variegata . . . . .	..	hhP	red	3	10	



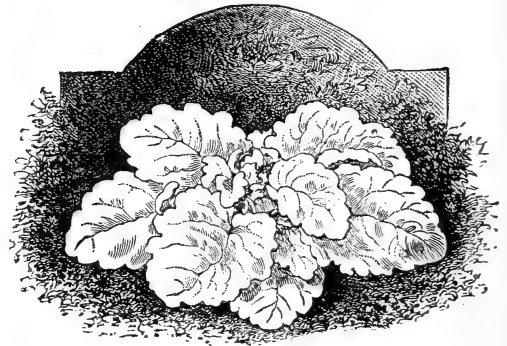
NUMBER AND NAME <small>6-1/4 oz. at 2c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5397	<i>Layia elegans</i> . . . . .	2	hA	y. & w.	1	5	Pretty yellow and white flowers.
5398	<i>Lemon Verbena</i> . . . . .	2 3	gP	white	10	10	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
5402	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> . . . . .	3	hP	yellow	1/2	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss."
5406	<i>Leptosyne maritima</i> . . . . .		hhA		2	10	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers, fine for cutting.
5407	<i>Stillmani</i> . . . . .			golden		25	
5410	<i>Leptosiphon aureus</i> . . . . .	2	hA	orange	1/2	5	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
5411	<i>androsaceus</i> . . . . .			blue	1	5	
5412	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .			white		5	
5413	<i>carmineus</i> . . . . .			carmine	10	5	
5414	<i>densiflorus</i> . . . . .			blue		5	
5415	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .			white		5	
5418	<i>hybridus</i> . . . . .	1 3		mixed		5	
5422	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.					5	
5434	<i>Limnanthes Douglasi</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	w. & y.		5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438	<i>Linaria bipartita alba</i> . . . . .	2		white		5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
5439	— <i>splendida</i> . . . . .	2 3		purple	1/2	5	
5440	<i>Maroccana</i> . . . . .			rose	3/4	5	
5444	<i>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i> . . . . .		hP	violet	trail	5	
5448	<i>Linum flavum</i> . . . . .		thhP	yellow	3/4	10	(Flax.) Handsome, free-flowering plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot-plants.
5449	<i>grandiflorum rubrum</i> . oz., 20c.		hhA	crimson		5	
5450	<i>Lewisii variegatum</i> . . . . . 60c.	1 2	thP	li. & w.	3	5	
5454	<i>Lisianthus Russellianus</i> . . . . .	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
5458	<i>Loasa aurantiaca</i> . . . . .		hhA	orange	6	5	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
5459	<i>tricolor</i> . . . . .		hA	tricolor	2	5	
	<i>Lobelia</i> . . . . .						See page 71.
5464	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i> . . . . .		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5465	<i>coccineum</i> . . . . .			scarlet		25	
5469	<i>Lotus Jacobæus</i> . . . . .	1	gA	d. & br.	2	5	Pretty and interesting. (Winged Pea).
5470	<i>tetragonolobus</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	purple	3/4	5	
5474	<i>Love-Lies-Bleeding</i> . . . . . oz., 20c.			crimson	3	5	( <i>Amarantus caudatus</i> .) Graceful, showy flowers; tall habit.
5480	<i>Love-in-a-Mist</i> . . . . . per oz., 25c.	1 2		blue	1	5	Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy.
5481	White Double . . . . . 25c.			white		5	
5482	Blue Spanish . . . . . 30c.			blue		5	
5483	White Spanish . . . . . 30c.			white		5	
5484	Mixed Spanish . . . . . 25c.			mixed		5	
5488	Mixed, all sorts . . . . . 25c.					5	
5492	<i>Lupinus Cruikshankii</i> . . . . .	2 3		var.	3	5	A large genus of very ornamental annual or perennial plants. No. 5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high, and has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. No. 5504 is a fine native perennial, with lovely, light blue flowers. Some varieties are especially charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. A rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make the best bedding plants. All varieties are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
5493	<i>Hartwegii</i> . . . . .			b. & pk.		5	
5494	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .			white		5	
5495	<i>hirsutus</i> . . . . .			blue	2	5	
5496	— <i>ruber</i> . . . . .			rose		5	
5497	<i>luteus</i> . . . . .			yellow		5	
5498	<i>mutabilis</i> . . . . .			var.	3	5	
5499	<i>nanus</i> . . . . .	1 3		b. & v.	1/2	5	
5500	<i>polyphyllus</i> . . . . .		hP	blue	5	5	
5501	—Mixed Perennial . oz., 30c.			mixed		5	
5502	<i>subcarnosus</i> . . . . .		hA	white	2	5	
5504	<i>diffusus</i> . . . . .		hP	blue		10	
5506	<i>tricolor elegans</i> . . . . .			o. & ro.	3	5	
5510	Mixed Annual . . . . . per oz., 20c.		hA	mixed		5	
	Collection of <i>Lupinus</i> , including 12 choicest varieties . . . . .					40	
5516	<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants; 5519 is a superb variety, and the original of the beautiful Haageana hybrids, which include the choicest flowers.
5517	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		5	
5518	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
5519	<i>fulgens</i> . . . . .	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	
5520	<i>Haageana hybrida</i> . . . . .		hP	mixed		10	



MIMULUS CUPREUS. (See page 97.)



DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM, DOUBLE. (See page 68.)



SALVIA ARGENTEA. (See page 77.)



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA FOL. AUREO-VARIEGATIS. (See page 92.)



CALENDULA PLUVIALIS. (See page 63.)

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See 1/4 oz. at 1/2 oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5526	<i>Madia elegans</i> . . . per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yellow	2	5	{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
5530	<i>Malope grandiflora</i> . . . . .	2 3	. .	red	. .	5	
5531	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	{ Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5532	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5537	<i>Malva miniata</i> . . . . .	. .	tA	scarlet	4	5	{ Beautiful flowers; has been advertised as "Sunset Plant."
5540	† <i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i> . . . . .	. .	gP	white	10	10	{ Beautiful greenhouse climbers, very fragrant. See page 71.
	Marigold . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	
5546	<i>Martynia Craniolaria</i> . . . . .	. .	hhA	w. & sp.	1 1/2	5	{ Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
5547	— <i>proboscidea</i> . . . per oz., 30c.	. .	. .	vio. sp.	. .	5	
5548	— <i>lutea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
5549	— <i>formosa</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
	Marvel of Peru . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See Four O'clock, page 91.
5554	<i>Matricaria eximia plena</i> . . . . .	. .	hA	white	2	5	{ (Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5555	— <i>capensis plena</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5556	"Golden Ball" (very beautiful). . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	1 1/4	25	
5560	<i>Mathiola bicornis</i> . . . . .	. .	hhA	white	1/2	5	{ Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5566	† <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i> . . . . .	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	
5567	— <i>Barclayana</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	bl. & w.	. .	10	{ Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5568	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5570	— <i>Emeryana rosea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
5572	— <i>purpurea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	10	
5574	—Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
5578	* <i>Melianthus major</i> . . . . .	. .	gP	brown	. .	10	
5582	<i>Melilotus coerulea</i> . per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1 1/2	5	{ Ornamental; like the Lotus.
5586	† <i>Melothria scabra</i> . . . . .	. .	hhA	l. blue	10	10	{ Tropical vine.
5590	<i>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</i> . . . . .	1 2	tA	tricolor	1/2	5	{ Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 5594 is the "Ice Plant."
5591	— <i>album</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5592	— <i>cordifolium variegatum</i> . . . . .	. .	tP	yellow	. .	25	
5594	— <i>crystallinum</i> . . . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	. .	5	
	Mignonette . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See page 71.
5600	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> . . per oz., 75c.	. .	. .	pink	3/4	5	{ (Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> . . . . .	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	{ (Monkey Flower.) Very showy, musk-scented, and free-flowering. The hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any common soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5605	— <i>cupreus</i> . . . . .	1 3	hA	mixed	. .	10	
5606	— <i>Roezlii</i> . . . . .	2 3	. .	yellow	1/2	25	
5608	— <i>tigrinus</i> . . . per oz., \$1.50	1 3	. .	spotted	1	10	
5610	— <i>grandiflorus</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
5614	† <i>Mina lobata</i> . . . . .	. .	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	{ Curious; free bloomers.
5618	<i>Molucella spinosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	rose	7	25	{ A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622	<i>Momordica balsamina</i> . . . . .	. .	hhA	yellow	10	5	{ Handsome ornamental gourds. 5622 is the Balsam Apple and 5623 the Balsam Pear. 5624 is the Squirting Cucumber.
5623	— <i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5624	— <i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5625	— <i>involucrata</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
	Monk's-Hood . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See Aconitum.
5629	Moon-Flower . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See <i>Ipomœa Mexicana</i> .
	Morning Glory . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See pages 70 and 72.
	Mourning Bride . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See Scabiosa.
5632	<i>Mukia scabrella</i> . . . . .	3	. .	. .	. .	10	{ Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636	<i>Musa ensete</i> . . . 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br	. .	25	{ (Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639	Musk Plant . . . . .	1 3	tA	yellow	1/2	10	
5640	New Compact . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1/2	10	{ Musk-scented Mimulus.
	Myosotis . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See Forget-me-not, page 68.
	Nasturtium . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	See page 72.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>4-5 1/4 oz. at ex. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5644	<i>Nægelia hybrida</i> . . . . .	1 3	gP	var.	1/2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plant.
5646	<i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> . Pink . .	2 3	hP	pink	4	10	Indian Lotus. Splendid hardy water Lilies.
5647	—White . . . . .			white		10	
5648	<i>luteum</i> (American Lotus) . . .			yellow		10	
5650	<i>Nemesia compacta alba</i> . . . . .		tA		1 1/2	5	Very pretty and neat flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a new and very beautiful variety.
5651	— <i>cœrulea</i> . . . . .			ro. & b.		5	
5652	<i>strumosa Suttoni</i> . . . . .		hA	var.		25	
5658	<i>Nemophila atomaria</i> . oz., 20c.	1 3		w. & pu.	1	5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5659	— <i>oculata</i> . . . . .			b. & w.		5	
5660	<i>discoidalis</i> . . . . .			purple		5	
5662	<i>insignis</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.			blue		5	
5663	— <i>alba</i> . . . . . " 20c.			white		5	
5664	— <i>marginata</i> . . . . .			bord.		5	
5666	<i>maculata</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.			spotted	1/2	5	
5668	Mixed . . . . . " 20c.			mixed	diff.	5	
Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. <i>Nemophila</i> . . . . .							30
5674	<i>Nerium Oleander</i> . . . . .	2 3	gS	red	10	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
5678	<i>Nertera depressa</i> . . . . .		gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
5682	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant) . .		hhA		3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
5683	<i>colossea</i> . . . . .				10	25	
5684	<i>glauca</i> . . . . .				3	5	
5685	<i>paniculata</i> . . . . .			yel. & gr.		10	
5686	<i>sylvestris</i> . . . . .					10	
5690	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i> . . . . .		gP	w. & li.	1	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or for edgings.
5691	<i>frutescens</i> . . . . .		hP		2	10	
<i>Nigella</i> . . . . .							See Love-in-a-Mist.
5696	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i> . . . . .	2	hA	b.w. & y.	1/2	5	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
5697	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .			white		5	
5698	<i>lanceolata</i> . . . . .			b. & w.		5	
5699	<i>paradoxa violacea</i> . . . . .			b. & v.	1	5	
5704	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
5710	<i>Nycterinia selaginoides</i> . . . .	2 3	hhP	pink	3/4	5	Pretty dwarf plant.
5711	<i>Capensis</i> . . . . .			w. b.		5	
5714	<i>Obeliscaria pulcherrima</i> . . . .	2	thP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants.
<i>Oenothera</i> . . . . .							See Evening Primrose, page 100.
5716	Orchids, Mixed . . . . .		hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
5718	<i>Orobis lathyroides</i> . . . . .	2 3		blue	1 1/2	5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
5719	<i>niger</i> . . . . .			purple	3	5	
5722	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i> . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
5724	<i>Oxura chrysanthemoides</i> . . . .	2 3	hA	white	trail.	5	Showy Composite.
5728	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i> . . . . .	2	hP	red	2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
5729	<i>Sinensis</i> . . . . .			mixed		10	
5730	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony) . . . . .				3	10	
5736	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i> . . . . .		hA	blush	1 1/2	5	Very good Everlasting.
5740	<i>Palava flexuosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	rose		5	Pretty rose flowers.
<i>Pansy</i> . . . . .							See page 73.
<i>Paris Daisy</i> . . . . .							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
5746	† <i>Passiflora cœrulea</i> . . . . .		hhP	blue	10	10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a fancied resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
5747	<i>edulis</i> . . . . .			white	25	10	
5748	<i>gracilis</i> . . . . .		hhA		10	10	
5749	<i>incarnata</i> . . . . .		hhP	pink	25	10	
Peas, Sweet . . . . .							See page 80. Perennial Peas, see page 81.
5754	<i>Pelargonium</i> , Fancy . . . . .		gP	mixed	2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants. 5756 has magnificent flowers.
5756	<i>Odier</i> (superb) . . . . .					50	
<i>Pentstemon</i> —							
5760	<i>Murrayanus</i> . . . . .		hP	scarlet	3	10	Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding; as varied in color as Gladioli.
5761	<i>spectabilis</i> . . . . .			blue	2	10	
5762	<i>Cobæa, splendid</i> . . . . .			w. & b.		10	
5764	Mixed European . per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5770	* <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . per oz., 2oc.	2	hhA	purple	1½	5	} Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
5771	* <i>laciniata</i> . . . . . " 2oc.	..	..	..	..	5	
5775	<i>Persicaria</i> , Red . . . . .	3	hP	red	..	5	} Showy for backgrounds.
5776	White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
	<i>Petunia</i> . . . . .						See page 74.
5780	<i>Phacelia congesta</i> . . . . .	2	hA	pur.-bl.	..	5	} Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5782	<i>Parryi</i> . . . . .	..	..	d. blue	..	10	
5788	† <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	lilac	5	10	} Curious fragrant flowers. (Scarlet Runner Bean.)
5790	<i>multiflorus</i> . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	15	5	
	<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> . . . . .						See page 75.
5796	<i>Phormium tenax</i> . . . . .	..	gP	white	6	10	} (New Zealand Flax.) 5798 has handsome variegated foliage.
5798	—fol. variegatis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
5802	<i>Phygellus capensis</i> . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806	<i>Physalis lobata</i> . . . . .	..	hP	violet	1	10	} Ground or Winter Cherry. <i>P. Francheti</i> is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
5807	<i>Francheti</i> . . . . .	..	thP	scarlet	2	15	
5812	<i>Picotee</i> , White Ground . . . . .	..	hhP	w. & sp.	..	50	} From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.
5813	Yellow Ground . . . . .	..	..	y. & sp.	..	50	
5815	Extra Fine Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	50	
5818	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
	<i>Pink (Dianthus)</i> . . . . .						See page 75.
5824	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> . . . . .	1 2	gP	white	3	5	} Handsome greenhouse shrubs from Australia and New Zealand.
5825	<i>nigrescens</i> . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	10	
5826	<i>eugenioides</i> . . . . .	..	gS	white	20	10	
5827	<i>tenuifolium</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	10	10	
5828	<i>Platystemon Californicum</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
5834	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	2	hP	blue	2	10	} (Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.
5835	—album . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5836	<i>Mariesi</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	1	10	
5840	<i>Podolepis chrysantha</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	yellow	½	5	} Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
5842	<i>affinis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5844	<i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	..	..	red	..	5	
	<i>Polemonium</i> . . . . .						See Jacob's Ladder.
5848	<i>Polyanthus</i> . . . . .	1 3	thP	mixed	..	10	} (Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
5849	Finest . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
5850	Gold-Laced . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
	<i>Poppy</i> . . . . .						See page 76.
	<i>Portulaca</i> . . . . .						See page 76.
5856	<i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .	..	hP	purple	1½	10	} Showy and hardy border plants.
5857	Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5863	<i>Primula cortusoides</i> . . . . .	3	..	red	..	10	} These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. <i>P. verticillata</i> has large white powdered leaves and golden flowers. <i>P. stellata</i> is a splendid new decorative pot-plant. No. 5874 is a very beautiful and rare species.
5864	<i>Cashmeriana</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	¼	25	
5866	<i>Japonica</i> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	1	10	
5867	<i>Forbesi</i> . . . . .	..	thP	lilac	..	25	
5868	English Yellow Primrose . . . . .	..	hP	yellow	½	10	
5869	<i>obconica grandiflora alba</i> . . . . .	2	tgP	white	..	25	
5870	—rosea . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25	
5871	—carminea . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	25	
5872	—hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5874	<i>sikkimensis</i> . . . . .	..	hP	l. yellow	1	50	
5876	<i>verticillata</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	25	
5877	<i>stellata</i> (Star Primula) . . . . .	..	gP	mixed	..	50	
5882	<i>Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra</i> . . . . .	3	..	fr. red	¾	25	
5883	—coccinea . . . . .	..	..	b. red	..	25	
5884	—alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
5885	—punctata atropurpurea . . . . .	..	..	pur. sp.	..	25	
5886	—cœrulea . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	50	
5887	—kermesina splendens . . . . .	..	..	crimson	..	25	

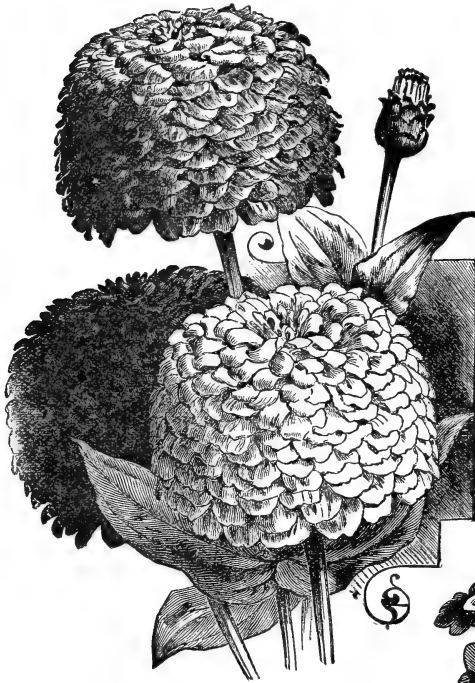
NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3-1/4 oz. at 10c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
Primula, continued—						cts.	
5888	Sinensis fimbriata, Mixed . . .	3	gP	mixed	3/4	25	able for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.
5889	— filicifolia alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
5890	— rubra . . . . .	..	..	red	..	25	
5891	— Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5892	— globosa rubra . . . . .	..	..	red	..	25	
5894	— alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
5896	— Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	
5898	— plena rubra . . . . .	..	..	red	..	75	
5899	— alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	75	
5904	— Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	75	
Collections of Primulas, included—							
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed . . .					\$1 50	
	10 " " " " . . .					1 25	
	8 " " " " . . .					1 00	
	6 " " " " . . .					75	
	6 " " " Double . . .					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—							
5910	Oenothera bistorta . . . . .	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	The Oenotheras are fine, free-flowering plants, best for backgrounds or shrubby borders; <i>O. acaulis</i> has large, shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>O. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering.
5912	— Drummondii . . . . .	1 3	..	yellow	1	5	
5914	— grandiflora . . . . .	2 3	hB	..	3	5	
5916	— Lamarckii . . . . .	..	..	..	1 1/2	5	
5917	— rosea Mexicana . per oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	5	
5918	— taraxacifolia alba or acaulis .	2 3	hA	white	..	5	No. 5930, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging, and makes a moss-like tuft. 5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 5926 is a magnificent new variety with flowers often 4 inches in diameter on long stems; fine for cutting.
5919	— tetraptera . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5920	— Mixed Annual . per oz., 30c.	..	..	mixed	diff.	5	
5924	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum . . .	..	hP	dk. sc.	1	5	
5925	— roseum hybridum Double . . .	..	..	mixed	2	25	
5926	— grandiflorum (New) . . . . .	..	..	..	3	25	
5927	— Single Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	2	5	
5929	Tchihatchewii . . . . .	1 3	..	white	..	5	
5930	Parthenium aureum . . . . .	2 3	..	yellow	1/2	5	
5932	— selaginoides hybridum . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
5933	— Golden Gem . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5938	Rheum palmatum . . . . .	1	..	white	3	5	
5939	Collinianum . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5944	Rhodanthe maculata . . . . .	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	Very beautiful, delicate looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5945	— alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5946	— Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
5948	Manglesii . . . . .	..	..	r. & w.	1/2	10	
5952	Rhododendron arboreum . . .	1	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub.
	Ricinus . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	See page 77.
5956	Rivina humilis . . . . .	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit. For green-houses.
5960	Rocket, Sweet . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	thP	w. & pur.	..	5	
5962	White . . . . . 20c.	..	..	white	..	5	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
5964	candidissima . . . . .	2	..	..	1 1/2	10	
5969	Romneya Coulteri . . . . .	2 3	hhP	..	2	10	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling a poppy.
5974	Rosa multiflora nana . . . . .	..	hP	mixed	..	25	
	Rose Campion . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> .
	Rose of Heaven . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	See <i>Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa</i> .
	Rose of Sharon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> .
5980	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis . . .	2	..	yellow	3	5	Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone. No. 5982 has large yellow flowers with dark spots.
5981	speciosa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5982	bicolor superba . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
5986	Saintpaulia ionantha . . . . .	2 3	tgP	blue	1/2	25	From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.
5989	Salpiglossis azurea . . . . .	..	hhA	..	1	5	
5990	coccinea . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	1	5	These annuals have very showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-col-
5992	Emperor (superbissima) . . .	..	..	mixed	..	25	

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>43</i> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at 50c. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Salpiglossis, continued—						cts.	
5993	Dwarf Mixed . . . per oz., 60c.	2 3	hhA	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	ored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 5992 is a splendid new large-flowered strain.
5997	Tall Mixed . . . " 60c.	. .	. .	. .	1	5	
Collections, including—							
	8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall . .					40	
	8 " " Dwarf . .					40	
	6 " " " " . .					35	
Salvia . . . . .							See page 77.
6000	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl. . .	. .	hA	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.
6006	Saponaria Calabrica . . oz., 40c.	. .	. .	red	1	5	
6008	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6009	—Scarlet Queen (new) . . . . .	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	5	
6012	ocymoides . . . . .	1 2	hP	red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6016	Sarracenia flava . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	10	Pitcher Plant, or Indian Cup.
6020	Saxifraga Aizoon . . . . .	2	. .	white	1	25	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026	Scabiosa candidissima . . . . .	2 3	hA	. .	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6027	—Double Snowball . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant, with beautifully variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 6029 is a beautiful golden yellow, new variety.
6028	Black Purple . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
6029	minor aurea fl. pl. (new) . . . . .	. .	. .	golden	. .	10	
6030	Caucasica (splendid) . . . . .	. .	hP	lilac	. .	10	
6034	Mixed Tall . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	hA	mixed	. .	5	
6035	Dwarf Double Mixed. " 40c.	. .	. .	. .	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Collections of Scabiosa, includ'g—							
	8 vars. Dwarf Double . . . . .					35	
	6 " " " " . . . . .					30	
	8 " Tall Large-flowered. . . . .					35	
	6 " " " " . . . . .					30	
6040	Schizanthus Grahami . . . . .	. .	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and very free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, blotched dark purple, spotted with orange; fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms.
6041	pinnatus . . . . .	. .	. .	p. v.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6042	porrigens papilionaceus . . . . .	. .	. .	bk.eyd	. .	5	
6043	retusus . . . . .	. .	. .	r. & o.	2	5	
6044	—albus . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6048	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	diff.	5	
Collection, including—							
	6 vars. Schizanthus . . . . .					30	
6052	Schizopetalon Walkeri . . . . .	2	hA	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	Cannot bear transplanting.
6056	Schrankia uncinata . . . . .	3	hP	red	2	10	Like Sensitive Plant, its leaves droop at the slightest touch.
6060	Scotanthus tubiflorus . . . . .	. .	tP	white	15	25	
6064	Sedum cœruleum . . . . .	2	hA	blue	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	(Stone Crop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
6065	Maximowiczii . . . . .	. .	hP	yellow	1	10	
6066	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	
Senecio elegans . . . . .							See Jacobæa.
6072	Sensitive Plant . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	. .	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6074	Shortia Californica . . . . .	. .	hA	yellow	1	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
6076	Sidalcea malveafolia . . . . .	. .	thP	vars.	2-3	10	Very handsome perennial.
6080	Silene Armeria . . . . .	1 2	. .	red	. .	5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
6081	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6082	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6083	orientalis . . . . .	. .	hP	rose	2	5	
6084	pendula, rose . . . . .	. .	hA	. .	1	5	
6086	—Double Rose . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6088	—ruberrima . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6089	—Bonnetti, dark stems . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6090	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6098	†Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides) . . . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
Snapdragon . . . . .							
							See page 78.



NUMBER AND NAME <small><math>\frac{1}{4}</math> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6104	Solanum, White Egg-plant . . . . .	3	tA	white	1	5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are fine decorative plants and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter.
6105	Scarlet Egg-plant . . . . .			scarlet		5	
6106	Striped Egg-plant . . . . .			striped	2	5	
6108	pseudo-capsicum nanum . . . . .		gP	white	1	10	
6109	Wetherill's Hybrid . . . . .		tA	blue	2	10	
6110	robustum . . . . .	2 3		purple	3	10	
6112	capsicastrum . . . . .		gP	yellow	2	10	
6114	giganteum . . . . .			white	4	10	
6115	Hendersoni . . . . .			purple		10	
6116	Warszewiczoides . . . . .			white	3	10	
Collection, including— 6 vars. Solanum . . . . .						45	
6122	Sphenogyne speciosa . . . . .	3	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty, showy annuals.
6126	Spiræa ariæfolia . . . . .	2	hS	white	3	10	Beautiful shrubs; flower profusely.
6128	aruncus . . . . .		hP		3-4	10	
6132	Spraguea umbellata . . . . .	2 3	hhA	rose	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds.
6135	Stachys lanata . . . . .	3	hP	striped	2	5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
6140	Statice Bonduelli . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers, which ought to be in all gardens.
6141	incana hybrida . . . . .		hP	mixed		5	
6142	sinuata . . . . .	2 3	tA	blue	1	5	
6143	candidissima . . . . .			white		5	
6145	Suworowi, bright rose . . . . .		hA	rose		5	
6149	Perennial Sorts Mixed . . . . .		hP	mixed	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6154	Stenactis speciosa . . . . .			purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
6158	Stephanophysum longifolium . . . . .		hhP	scarlet	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
6162	Stevia serrata . . . . .	2	gP	flesh		10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks . . . . .							See page 78.
6168	Strelitzia augusta . . . . .	2 3		white	10	50	("Bird of Paradise Flower.") Fine greenhouse perennials.
6169	Reginæ . . . . .			o. & pur.	5	25	
6174	Streptocarpus, Veitch's New Hybrids . . . . .	1 2		mixed	2	50	Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants.
6180	Styrax Japonica . . . . .	1	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
6184	Sultan, Sweet, Purple . . . . .	2 3	hA	purple	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	(Centaurea.) Pretty border annuals, with long stems and fragrant flowers. Do not transplant. Fine for cutting.
6185	White . . . . .			white		5	
6186	Yellow . . . . .			yellow		5	
6189	Mixed . . . . .			mixed		5	
Sunflower (Helianthus) . . . . .							See page 79.
6194	Swainsonia alba grandiflora . . . . .	1 3	gP	white	2	50	Elegant greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
6196	Ferrandi carminea . . . . .			carmine		50	
Sweet Peas . . . . .							See page 80.
Sweet Sultan . . . . .							See Sultan.
Sweet William . . . . .							See page 79.
6212	Tacsonia Van Volxemii . . . . .	2 3		scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
6218	Tagetes lucida . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for bedding. See, also, Marigold.
6219	signata pumila . . . . .	2 3	hA			5	
Tassel Flower . . . . .							See Calacia.
6224	Tecoma Smithi (splendid) . . . . .		gP	lemon	6	50	Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange.
6241	†Thunbergia alata . . . . .		hhA	buff	5	10	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
6242	—alba . . . . .			white		10	
6243	—aurantiaca . . . . .			orange		10	
6244	—Bakeri . . . . .			white		10	
6246	—Fryeri . . . . .			orange		10	
6247	—sulphurea . . . . .			sulphur		10	
6248	—intus alba . . . . .			p. yel.		10	
6252	—Mixed . . . . .			mixed		10	

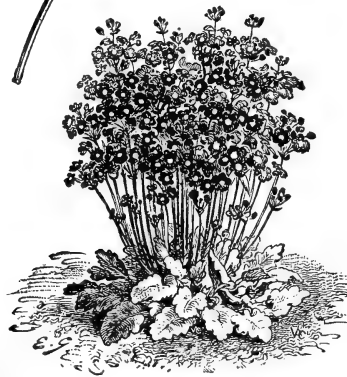
NUMBER AND NAME <small>5/8 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6258	Tommasinia verticillaris . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	1	25	Splendid single lawn plant.
6262	Torenia Fournieri . . . . .	. .	tA	purple	. .	25	For borders and baskets. 6265 is golden yellow, with deep red throat; 6262 is fine for pots.
6263	—"White Wings" . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
6265	Bailloni . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	25	
6269	Trachelium cœruleum . . . . .	2	†hP	blue	1½	5	Valuable; border or greenhouse.
6274	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus). . .	. .	gA	. .	. .	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278	Trichosanthes colubrina . . . . .	3	gP	white	4	10	(Snake Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
6279	coccinea . . . . .	2	. .	yellow	. .	10	
6280	palmata . . . . .	3	. .	white	. .	10	
	Trifolium suaveolens . . . . .	2	hP	purple	tra.	5	An ornamental clover.
6286	Tritoma uvaria . . . . .	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have very showy spikes of bloom.
6287	MacOwani . . . . .	. .	. .	r.&yel.	1½	25	
	Tropæolum . . . . .						See page 72.
6293	Tunica saxifraga . . . . .	2	. .	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora . . . .	. .	gP	mixed	. .	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300	Valeriana alba . . . . .	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
6304	rubra . . . . .	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
6306	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6310	Venidium calendulaceum . . . . .	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6313	Venus' Looking-Glass oz., 25c. . .	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	(Specularia.) Pretty; good edging plant. 6315 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
6314	White . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6315	Double . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
6316	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia) . . . . .	2	. .	. .	1	5	A handsome border flower. easily grown.
6320	Verbascum pannosum . . . . .	. .	hP	yellow	5	10	Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves.
6321	Blattaria . . . . .	. .	. .	pink	4	10	
	Verbena hybrida . . . . .						See page 82.
6326	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora . . .	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329	Veronica, Mixed . . . . .	2	hP	mixed	½	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6332	Vicia Gerardii . . . . .	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6334	fulgens . . . . .	. .	. .	d. red	. .	10	
6340	Vinca alba (pure white) . . . . .	. .	tP	white	. .	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
6341	rosea . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
6342	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	ro. & w.	. .	10	
6343	—Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
6349	Violets, Sweet-Scented . . . . .	1 2	. .	blue	½	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. The seed takes a long time to germinate.
6350	The Czar . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6351	White . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
6359	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen . . .	. .	tP	purple	½	10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
6360	—Mauve Queen . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6361	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
6365	Virginian Stock . . per oz., 20c. . .	. .	hA	red	1	5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early flowering and fine.
6366	White . . . . . 20c. . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6368	Crimson King . . . . . 20c. . . . .	. .	. .	crimson	. .	5	
6369	Mixed . . . . . 20c. . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6375	Viscaria elegans picta . . . . .	2 3	. .	sc. & w.	1½	5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
6376	oculata . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	¾	5	
6377	—cœrulea . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
6378	—alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6379	—Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6384	Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	1	5	
6388	Wallflower, Brown . per oz., 40c. .	1 3	hP	brown	1½	5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed-
6389	Yellow . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
6390	Harbinger, Early . . . . .	. .	. .	golden	. .	5	
6392	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6394	German Double . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	



ZINNIA. (See page 82.)



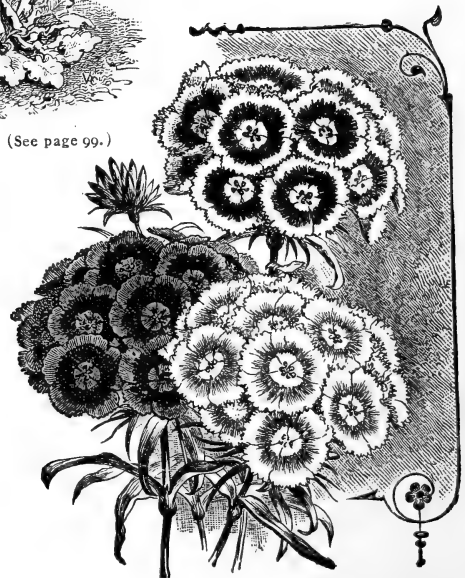
VERBENA. (See page 82.)



PRIMULA FORBESI. (See page 99.)



PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA. (See page 99.)



SWEET WILLIAM. (See page 79.)

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	<i>See at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>						
	Wallflower, continued—					cts.	
6396	Single Annual. . . . .	1 3	hA	mixed	1½	10	ders. No. 6396 is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, flowering the first season from seed.
	Collections of Wallflower, includ'g					\$1 00	
	12 vars. Double German. . . .					80	
	8 " " " " . . . .					65	
	6 " " " " . . . .						
6400	Whitlavia grandiflora, per oz., 4oc.	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6401	—alba " " " " 4oc.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6404	gloxinioides . . . . .	. .	. .	b. & w.	. .	5	
6408	Worms (Scorpiurus) . . . . .	2 3	. .	scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
6412	Wigandia Vigieri . . . . .	. .	†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6418	Xeranthemum annuum . . . . .	2	hA	purple	2	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6419	—album . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6420	—multiflorum . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
6421	—album . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6422	—superbissimum fl. pl. . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
	Collection, including—						
	6 vars. Xeranthemum. . . . .					30	
6426	Yucca baccata. . . . .	2 3	hhP	gr. wh.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden, with numerous large white flowers.
6430	filamentosa . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6432	gloriossa. . . . .	. .	. .	. .	4	10	
	Zinnia . . . . .						See page 82.

## MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; ½lb. 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>50</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6500 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i> . . . . .	2	hA	apet.	1	cts. 5	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
6501 <i>pulchella</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
6502 <i>minutiflora</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
6506 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i> . . . . .	3	hP	..	3	5	} Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
6509 <i>Arundo Donax</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	10	5	
6510 *— <i>fol. variegatis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	} Fine subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental in habit.
6515 <i>Avena sterilis</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	..	3	5	
6520 <i>Briza geniculata</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	1	5	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.
6521 <i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
6522 <i>maxima</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1½	5	
6528 <i>Bryopyrum siculum</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	¾	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534 <i>Bromus brizaeformis</i> . . . . .	..	hP	..	3	5	} No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
6535 <i>macrostachys</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
6536 <i>madritensis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
6540 <i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i> . . . . .	..	tP	..	..	25	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1	5	} Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
6550 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i> . . . . .	..	hA	..	1	5	



## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

*Free by mail at prices affixed*

Long experience in selecting enables us to make collections which are invariably satisfactory to purchasers, and our usual full assortment the present season, embracing every desirable novelty and standard sort, insures assortments of the rarest varieties and finest qualities, all of the growth of the past season, and in every case strictly TRUE TO NAME.

Varieties	Price	Varieties	Price
100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials . . .	\$4 00	50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds . . . . .	\$8 00
50 " " " " " " . . . . .	2 00	25 " " " " " " . . . . .	4 00
25 " " " " " " . . . . .	1 00	12 " " " " " " . . . . .	2 50
12 " " " " " " . . . . .	50	50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture . . . . .	4 00
25 More Rare Annuals . . . . .	2 00	25 " " " " " " . . . . .	2 00
10 " " " " " " . . . . .	1 00	12 Annuals for Bees . . . . .	50
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials . . . . .	1 00		

*All strictly our own selections*

To facilitate selecting seeds for special purposes, we have prepared the following lists. Particulars and prices will be found in body of catalogue.

## LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata,	Cuphea,	Mignonette,
Ageratum Mexicanum,	Dianthus Chinensis,	Mimulus moschatus,
Alyssum maritimum,	Digitalis, assorted,	Pansy,
Amarantus tricolor,	Gaillardia,	Phlox Drummondii,
Ammobium alatum,	Gaura Lindheimeri,	Reseda odorata,
Aquilegia chrysantha,	Gilia tricolor,	Silene, Mixed,
Aster,	Globe Amaranths,	Smilax,
Balsams,	Godetia, assorted,	Sparagaea umbellata,
Cacalia coccinea,	Gypsophila,	Statice, assorted,
Calliopsis lanceolata,	Heliotropium grandiflorum,	Stevia serrata,
Callirhoe pedata,	Iberis odorata and amara,	Stocks, Ten Weeks,
Centranthus macrosiphon,	Kaulfussia amelloides,	Verbena,
Chrysanthemum inodorum,	Leptosiphon,	Viola tricolor (finest),
Collinsia bicolor and verna,	Lobelia Erinus,	Viscaria oculata,
Cosmos,	Malope grandiflora,	Zinnia, all the double varieties.

## LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum Mexicanum,	Eschscholtzia tenuifolia,	Nemophila insignis and maculata,
Alyssum maritimum,	Eucharidium grandiflorum,	Pansy,
Asparagus Sprengeri,	Fenzlia dianthiflora,	Petunia,
Aubrietia deltoidea,	Gilia rosea splendens,	Portulaca, Double,
Calandrinia umbellata,	Iberis amara,	Sanvitalia procumbens,
Cerastium tomentosum,	Limnanthes Douglasii,	Saponaria Calabrica,
Clintonia pulchella,	Lobb's Nasturtium,	Sedum cœruleum,
Convolvulus Mauritanicus,	Lobelia gracilis,	Silene pendula,
" aureus superbus,	Love-Lies-Bleeding,	Spraguea umbellata,
Cosmidium Burridgeanum,	Lupinus nanus,	Verbena,
Dwarf Nasturtiums,	Mignonette,	Virginian Stock.
	Mimulus moschatus,	

## VINES AND CLIMBERS

Abrus precatorius,	Cobæa scandens,	Maurandya,
Adlumia cirrhosa,	Convolvulus,	Mina lobata,
Aristolochia,	Cypress Vine,	Moon-Flower,
Asparagus,	Dolichos,	Nasturtium, Tall,
Balloon Vine,	Humulus,	Passiflora,
Calampelis scabra,	Ipomœa,	Phaseolus Caracalla,
Canary-Bird Flower,	Kennedy,	Smilax,
Centrosema grandiflora,	Lapageria rosea,	Sweet Peas,
Clematis,	Lathyrus,	Thunbergia,
Clitoria,	Lophospermum,	Tropæolum.
	Mandevillea suaveolens,	

## SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS

FOR THE FORMATION OF WREATHS AND WINTER BOUQUETS

Acroclinium,	Helichrysum,	Shortia Californica,
Ammobium,	Helipterum,	Xeranthemum.
Gomphrena,	Rhodanthe,	

## PALM SEEDS

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.



LATANIA BORBONICA.

		Pkt.	100 seeds			Pkt.	100 seeds
<i>Cocos plumosa</i> . . . . .	10 seeds,	\$0 25	\$1 25	<i>Corypha australis</i> (Cabbage Palms) . . . . .	10	10	60
" <i>flexuosa</i> . . . . .	10	25	1 25	<i>Dracaena australis</i> . . . . .	20	10	25
" <i>Weddelliana</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50	" <i>indivisa</i> . . . . .	25	10	25
" <i>Yatai</i> . . . . .	6	25	3 50	" <i>lineata</i> . . . . .	25	10	25
				" <i>Draco</i> . . . . .	15	25	1 50
				" <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	25	25	75
				" <i>Veitchii</i> . . . . .	20	25	1 00
				<i>Geonoma Schottiana</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50
				" <i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50
				<i>Kentia Belmoreana</i> . . . . .	12	25	1 50
				" <i>Forsteriana</i> . . . . .	12	25	1 50
				" <i>Canterburyana</i> (Um- brella Palm) . . . . .	12	50	3 00
				" <i>Morei</i> . . . . .	10	50	4 00
				<i>Latania Borbonica</i> . . . . .	12	10	50
				<i>Licuala grandis</i> (Fan Palm) . . . . .	12	25	1 50
				<i>Musa Ensete</i> (Abyssinian Ba- nana) . . . . .	10	25	2 00
				" <i>Martini</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50
				<i>Oreodoxa regia</i> (Royal Palm). . . . .	8	15	1 00
				<i>Pandanus utilis</i> (Screw Pine). . . . .	15	25	1 25
				<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i> . . . . .	12	10	60
				" <i>dactylifera</i> (Date Palm) . . . . .	12	10	50
				" <i>reclinata</i> . . . . .	15	25	1 25
				" <i>rupicola</i> . . . . .	10	25	2 00
				" <i>tenuis</i> . . . . .	8	10	1 00
				" <i>Zanzibariensis</i> . . . . .	10	25	2 00
				<i>Pritchardia filamentosa</i> . . . . .	20	25	1 00
				<i>Sabal Blackburniana</i> . . . . .	12	25	1 25
				<i>Seaforthia elegans</i> . . . . .	8	10	1 00
<i>Areca lutescens</i> . . . . .	12 seeds,	\$0 25	\$1 25				
" <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	12	25	1 25				
" <i>sapida</i> . . . . .	8	10	1 00				
" <i>Madagascariensis</i> . . . . .	10	25	2 00				
<i>Brahea filifera</i> (Washingtonia) . . . . .	25	10	30				
" <i>robusta</i> . . . . .	15	10	50				
<i>Chamædorea elegans</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50				
<i>Chamærops Canariensis</i> . . . . .	8	10	1 00				
" <i>elegans argentea</i> . . . . .	12	25	1 25				
" <i>excelsa</i> . . . . .	25	10	30				
" <i>humilis</i> . . . . .	20	10	40				
<i>Cocos australis</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50				
" <i>Bonnettii</i> . . . . .	8	25	2 50				
" <i>campestris</i> . . . . .	10	25	2 25				

In April we shall have *Cycas revoluta* stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT-BEARING VINES AND PLANTS

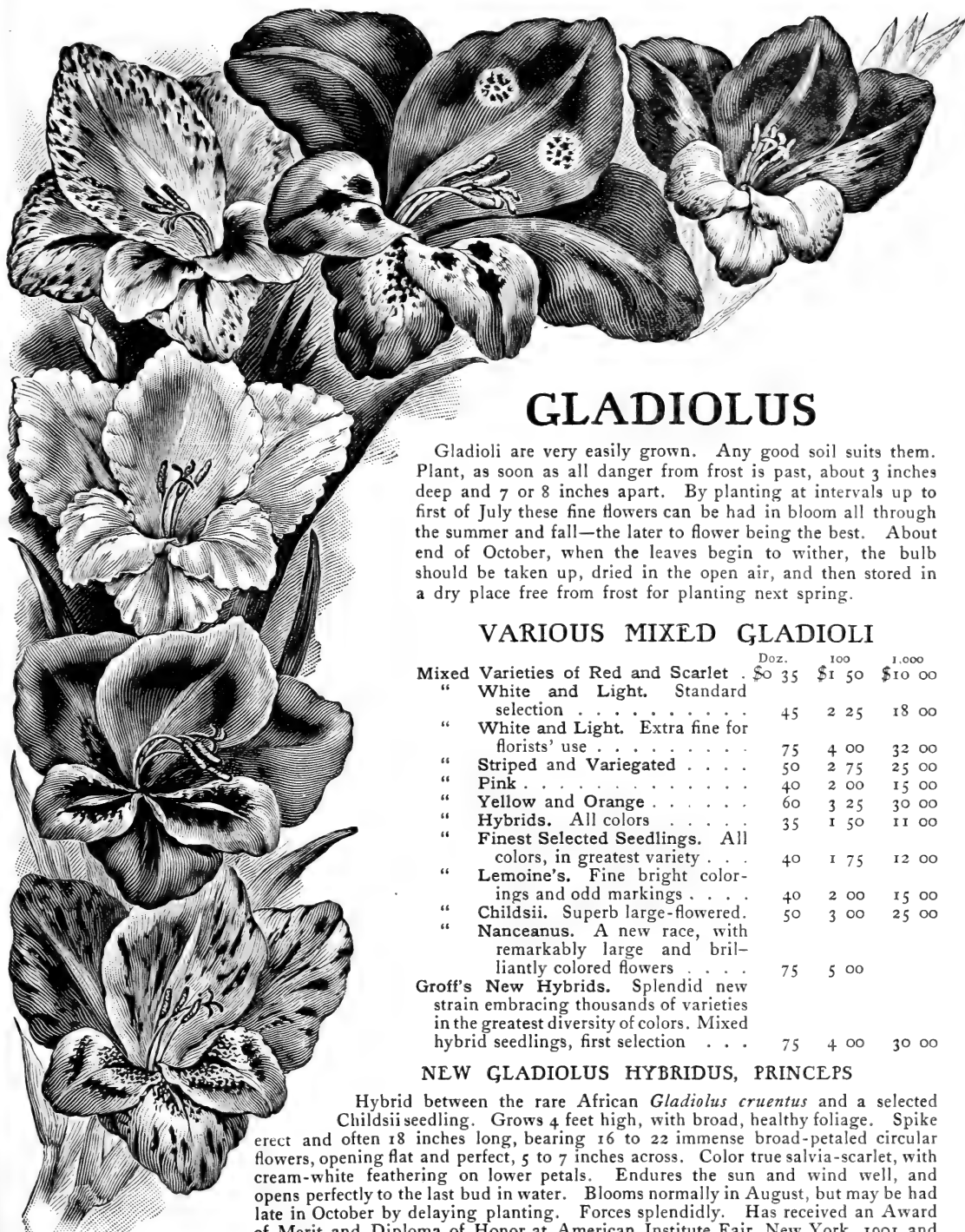
For prices and descriptions, see body of Catalogue

<i>Abobra viridiflora</i> ,	<i>Coccinia Indica</i> ,	<i>Eopepon vitifolius</i> ,	<i>Phaseolus</i> ,
<i>Ardisia crenulata</i> ,	<i>Cucumis</i> ,	Gourds,	<i>Scotanthus</i> ,
Balsam Pear and Apple,	<i>Cucurbita</i> ,	<i>Melothria scabra</i> ,	<i>Solanum</i> ,
<i>Benincasa cerifera</i> ,	<i>Cyclanthera explodens</i> ,	<i>Momordica</i> ,	<i>Trichosanthes</i> .
<i>Bryonopsis</i> ,	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i> ,	<i>Mukia scabrella</i> ,	

## A SELECTED LIST OF FLOWERS THAT NO GARDEN SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Asters,	Delphiniums,	Pansy, finest,	Scabiosa,
Balsams,	Eschscholtzias,	Petunia, finest,	Sunflower,
Candytuft,	Foxgloves,	Phlox Drummondii,	Sweet Peas,
Cosmos,	Gaillardia,	Poppy,	Verbenas,
Centaurea,	Marigold,	Pyrethrums,	Vincas,
Chrysanthemums,	Nasturtiums,	Salvia splendens,	Zinnias.





## GLADIOLUS

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant, as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later to flower being the best. About end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place free from frost for planting next spring.

### VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

Mixed	Varieties of Red and Scarlet	Doz.	100	1,000
	White and Light. Standard selection . . . . .	\$0 35	\$1 50	\$10 00
"	White and Light. Extra fine for florists' use . . . . .	45	2 25	18 00
"	Striped and Variegated . . . . .	75	4 00	32 00
"	Pink . . . . .	50	2 75	25 00
"	Yellow and Orange . . . . .	40	2 00	15 00
"	Hybrids. All colors . . . . .	60	3 25	30 00
"	Finest Selected Seedlings. All colors, in greatest variety . . . . .	35	1 50	11 00
"	Lemoine's. Fine bright colorings and odd markings . . . . .	40	1 75	12 00
"	Childsii. Superb large-flowered. . . . .	40	2 00	15 00
"	Nanceanus. A new race, with remarkably large and brilliantly colored flowers . . . . .	50	3 00	25 00
	Groff's New Hybrids. Splendid new strain embracing thousands of varieties in the greatest diversity of colors. Mixed hybrid seedlings, first selection . . . . .	75	5 00	
		75	4 00	30 00

### NEW GLADIOLUS HYBRIDUS, PRINCEPS

Hybrid between the rare African *Gladiolus cruentus* and a selected Childsii seedling. Grows 4 feet high, with broad, healthy foliage. Spike erect and often 18 inches long, bearing 16 to 22 immense broad-petaled circular flowers, opening flat and perfect, 5 to 7 inches across. Color true salvia-scarlet, with cream-white feathering on lower petals. Endures the sun and wind well, and opens perfectly to the last bud in water. Blooms normally in August, but may be had late in October by delaying planting. Forces splendidly. Has received an Award of Merit and Diploma of Honor at American Institute Fair, New York, 1901 and 1902, and Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 1901. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes . . . . .	Each \$0 10	Doz. \$1 00	Amitie. Fleahy-rose shaded, straw-color on lower petals, streaked purple. . . . .	Each \$0 20	Doz. \$2 00
Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet . . . . .	15	1 25	Andre Leroy. Deep cherry, flamed and striped darker; white blotch and stripe. . . . .	15	1 25
			Angele. White; showy and effective . . . . .	10	75

## FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<b>Apollon.</b> Rosy lilac, with a large rose blotch, striped white in the center . . .	\$o 10	\$1 00	<b>Leander.</b> Lilac shading to carmine, white band in middle of petal . . .	\$o 15	\$1 25
<b>Ariane.</b> White ground, tinged rosy lilac, bordered and flamed rose . . .	15	1 25	<b>Le Phare.</b> Brilliant fiery red; showy .	10	1 00
<b>Astare.</b> Compact, finely shaped spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose . . .	15	1 25	<b>Leviathan.</b> Large flowers of delicate bright rose, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch on creamy white ground . . .	15	1 25
<b>Baucis.</b> Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red . . .	15	1 25	<b>Madame Monneret.</b> Delicate rose . . . per 100, \$2.50 .	05	45
<b>Benvenuto.</b> Brilliant light orange-red, white blotch . . .	15	1 25	<b>Marechal Vaillant.</b> Very bright scarlet, with large pure white blotch . . .	15	1 25
<b>Brenchleyensis.</b> Bright vermilion-scarlet . . . per 100, \$1.50 .	05	40	<b>Matador.</b> Fine spike with splendid flowers of brilliant carmine-red, striped and blotched pure white . . .	10	1 00
<b>Carnation.</b> Fleshly white, tinged at the edges with the richest carmine . . .	15	1 25	<b>May.</b> Fine pure white, flaked rosy crimson, superb spike. <i>The best of all for forcing in greenhouse.</i> per 100, \$3.50 .	10	75
<b>Ceres.</b> Pure white, spotted with purplish rose . . . per 100, \$2 .	05	40	<b>Murillo.</b> Fine cherry-rose on a light ground, white blotch with a white stripe down the middle of each petal .	20	2 00
<b>Christopher Columbus.</b> Very large, rosy carmine flamed red, large violet-red blotch on lower petals . . .	15	1 25	<b>Napoleon III.</b> Bright scarlet; white line in each petal . . . per 100, \$2 .	05	40
<b>Conquete.</b> Bright cherry-red, pure white blotch, upper petals striped rose .	15	1 25	<b>Ophir.</b> Dark yellow, purple blotch . .	10	1 00
<b>Crepuscule.</b> Splendid spike; flowers lilac-rose, flushed carmine, and with violet on the edges of the petals . . .	15	1 25	<b>Pepita.</b> Golden yellow, slightly striped carmine at the edges of the petals . .	15	1 25
<b>Diamant.</b> Extra large, fleshy white; throat ivory white, blotched and streaked carmine . . .	15	1 25	<b>Protee.</b> Bright rose flowers, the inner sepals glazed lilac, the white blotch edged rosy violet . . .	20	2 00
<b>Escarboucle.</b> Dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch on lower petals . . .	10	1 00	<b>Pyramide.</b> Handsome spike; large, well-expanded flowers of the brightest and most delicate orange-rose . . .	10	1 00
<b>Fatma.</b> Ivory-white, striped bright rosy salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground . . .	15	1 25	<b>Reverend Berkeley.</b> Light rose, tinged with violet-carmine, white blotch . .	10	1 00
<b>Feu follet.</b> Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges . .	10	1 00	<b>Richard Cœur-de-Lion.</b> Bright crimson-red, flamed and edged garnet, lower petals spotted yellow . . .	20	2 00
<b>Flamboyant.</b> Large flowers, fiery scarlet; very effective . . .	10	1 00	<b>Schiller.</b> Sulphur, with large carmine blotch . . .	10	1 00
<b>Formosa.</b> Satiny rose, striped carmine on edges; blotch white . . .	15	1 25	<b>Shakespeare.</b> White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch. <i>Fine for forcing</i> . . .	15	1 50
<b>Fra Diavolo.</b> Large, bright orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red; large yellow blotch . . .	15	1 25	<b>Sir Joseph Paxton.</b> Scarlet-rose, slightly tinged with light orange, veined with carmine on white ground; very fine .	10	1 00
<b>Isaac Buchanan.</b> Very fine yellow . .	10	1 00	<b>Snow-White.</b> Superb pure white . . .	20	2 00
<b>John Bull.</b> White, tinged with sulphur .	10	75	<b>Sultana.</b> Satin-rose, flamed carmine, purple blotch on white ground . . .	10	1 00
<b>La France.</b> Pure white, flamed carmine towards the edges, large amaranth blotch on creamy white ground . . .	15	1 25	<b>Surprise.</b> Rose-amaranth; very late-blooming variety . . .	10	75
<b>Lamarck (de).</b> Large flowers, cherry-colored, tinted orange, blazed red, large pure white stain . . .	10	1 00	<b>Titania.</b> Beautiful tall spike, creamy salmon flamed cherry . . .	10	1 00
			<b>Van Dyck.</b> Crimson-amaranth, striped with white; very fine . . .	10	1 00

## NEW GIANT CHILDSI GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<b>Bowdoin.</b> Very large flower, light orange-scarlet, with pure white throat .	\$o 08	\$o 75	<b>Hobokus.</b> Large, flaming crimson, with bright magenta mottled throat .	\$o 15	\$1 50
<b>Boston.</b> Flaming scarlet, with pure white, violet mottled throat . . .	08	75	<b>Livonia.</b> Light red, with white mottled throat . . .	10	1 00
<b>Columbia.</b> Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple .	10	1 00	<b>Mrs. Beecher.</b> Rosy crimson; white throat, marked carmine . . .	10	1 00
<b>Dr. Sellow.</b> Large spikes and flowers of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, penciled darker. Throat pure white, mottled and spotted . .	08	75	<b>Nezinscott.</b> Blood-scarlet, crimson-black blotches . . .	10	1 00
<b>Henry Gillman.</b> Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal, and throat peculiarly mottled .	10	1 00	<b>Sacramento.</b> Deep coral-scarlet, with white mottlings in throat . . .	10	1 00
			<b>Splendor.</b> Rose-magenta stain, with purple and white mottling . . .	15	1 50
			<b>Torch Light.</b> Scarlet, mottled white .	10	1 00

# DAHLIAS

## DOUBLE SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Black Diamond. Large; full round form, deep velvety maroon, shaded black . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00
Pink Dandy. Large; pure pink; full round form; free bloomer, on long stems . . .	50	5 00
Olympia. Immense size with full high center; deep rose-pink, striped and penciled rich crimson; profuse bloomer . . .	50	5 00
A. D. Livoni. Best clear pink . . .	15	1 50
A. Pfefferhorn. Large; bright crimson . . .	15	1 50
Bird of Passage. White, tipped pink . . .	15	1 50
Emily Edwards. White, tipped blush . . .	15	1 50
Golden Ball. Large; pale golden yellow . . .	15	1 50
Miss May Lomas. Large, free and delicate. Pure white, suffused soft lavender . . .	15	1 50
Psyche Primrose. Shaded rose; profuse . . .	15	1 50
Queen of Yellows. Pure canary yellow . . .	15	1 50
Red Hussar. Purest cardinal-red; fine form; on long stems . . .	15	1 50
White Swan. Pure white; on long stems . . .	15	1 50

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Eureka. Large to very large; deep rose color; fine, regular form; quilled petals. Seedling Grand Duke Alexis . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00



NEW SHOW DAHLIA, "STORM KING."

	Each	Doz.
Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, dis- tinctly tinged delicate pink . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Harry Freeman. Large; snow-white; fine . . .	15	1 50
Lyndhurst. Brilliant crimson-scarlet . . .	15	1 50
Nymphaea. An exquisite light pink, tinted lighter toward the center . . .	15	1 50
Oban. Large; rosy lavender . . .	15	1 50
Zulu. Rightly named the "Black Dahlia"; jet black, changing to black-maroon . . .	15	1 50
Wilhelm Miller. Brilliant purple; ex- tremely free, large and distinct . . .	15	1 50

## DOUBLE CACTUS DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum, deeper and more velvety toward the center . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Loreley. Soft pink, tinted lighter . . .	15	1 50
John H. Roach. The finest pure yellow Cactus Dahlia; pointed petals . . .	15	1 50
Harmony. Old gold to orange-red . . .	15	1 50
Miss A. Jones. Bright scarlet; fine . . .	15	1 50
Matchless. Glistening crimson, overlaid velvety maroon; early and profuse . . .	15	1 50

## POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Alewine. White, flushed rosy lake . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Allie Mourey. Flushed pink, tipped deep pink . . .	15	1 50
Daybreak. Color of Daybreak carnation . . .	15	1 50
Catherine. Best pure yellow . . .	15	1 50
Fairy Queen. Sulphur-yellow, edged peach . . .	15	1 50
Little Niad. White, tipped purple . . .	15	1 50
Little Diavola. Pink, tipped maroon . . .	15	1 50
Little Beauty. Delicate shrimp pink; quilled petals and full, round form . . .	15	1 50
Philip Freud. Richest orange-salmon . . .	15	1 50
Prince Charming. White, penciled, suffused and heavily tipped purple-pink . . .	15	1 50
Snow Clad. Best white . . .	15	1 50
Sunshine. Best bright red . . .	15	1 50

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

THE 20TH CENTURY. The most beautiful of all Dahlias; flowers  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches across; brilliant pink overlaid crimson, tipped white, with white disk around the center, the deep colored zone changing to pure pink as the season advances . . .

	Each	Doz.
Wildfire. Pure scarlet . . .	25	2 50
Gold Standard. Pure yellow . . .	25	2 50
Fashion. Crimson-maroon; white disc . . .	20	2 00
Novelty. Deep pink, penciled crimson . . .	15	1 50
Pauline. White, margined crimson . . .	15	1 50
Polly Eccles. Satin form with red disc . . .	15	1 50
Sunningdale. Creamy white, edged pink . . .	15	1 50
Snow Queen. Fine pure white . . .	15	1 50

# LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

## TWELVE STANDARD SORTS

The twelve varieties enumerated below are a selection of sorts that have proven themselves perfect in every way, and which will succeed under the most adverse conditions, in dry as well as in wet seasons. All are of uniform, vigorous growth, and whether planted singly or in masses will make a display certain to give full satisfaction.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100. The set of 12 varieties for \$1

**Alphonse Bouvier.** Finest tall brilliant crimson; foliage green. Grows 6 to 7 feet high.

**Alsace.** Pure sulphur, changing to creamy white. Planted in connection with the high colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; foliage green. 4½ feet.

**Beaute Poitevine.** Brilliant crimson, with scarlet shadings; a grand dwarf variety, never exceeding 3 feet in height; foliage green.

**Duke of Marlborough.** The finest of the very deep crimsons; a fine flower, a large truss, and exceptionally free-flowering and attractive; foliage green. 4 feet.

**Egandale.** The best bronze-leaved, with soft currant-red flowers. 4 feet.

**Florence Vaughan.** Bright rich golden yellow, spotted with red; of large size and perfect form; foliage green. 4 feet.

**J. D. Eisele.** Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange; large heavy trusses, raised well above the green foliage. 3½ feet.

**Madame Crozy.** The flowers of this popular variety are bright crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. Foliage bright green and very massive. 4 feet.

**Mlle. Berat.** The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; foliage green. 4 feet.

**Mine d'Or.** The nearest approach to a pure yellow in a first-class bedder; foliage green. 4 feet.

**Souvenir de Antoine Crozy.** Intense crimson-scarlet, with broad golden yellow border; foliage green. 3 feet.

**Wilhelm Boffinger.** One of the brightest rich scarlets, suffused with orange-scarlet; foliage green. 5 feet.

## ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100. The set of three varieties for 25 cts.

The habit of growth of all of these varieties is very similar, being remarkably vigorous, and under liberal cultivation they attain a height of 6 to 8 feet, while their flowers frequently measure 6 inches across.

**Austria.** Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with but few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals.

**Aphrodite.** Foliage deep green; flowers large, with broad, well-rounded petals; upper petals salmon, edged and feathered light yellow, lower petals light salmon, with paler shadings.

**Italia.** Bright orange-scarlet, with a deep broad golden yellow border; the flowers, which are produced on massive stems about 16 inches long, are set well above the foliage; the foliage is large and heavy, similar to that of the *Musa Ensete*.

## NEW VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. The set of 14 choice varieties for \$3

**A. Eisenbarth.** A remarkably free-flowering variety, growing 3½ feet high, with bright green foliage and well-rounded flowers of a bright rich orange-scarlet, with well-defined golden yellow margin.

**Cinnabar.** Cinnabar-red, distinctly edged with golden yellow; a fine round flower of great substance, held well above the foliage in large, well-formed trusses; of good habit; an early and free bloomer. 4½ feet.

**Governor von Zimmer.** A remarkably free-flowering variety, with large trusses of medium-sized flowers, which are of an intense rich orange-scarlet, pleasing and effective; foliage of bronzy purple. 4 feet.

**Jean Tissot.** One of the brightest of the very large-flowered Cannas in our collection, intensely rich brilliant vermilion, with bright orange shadings; a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry; massive green foliage. 5 feet.

**Inspector Ehemann.** A medium-sized but well-formed flower, with broad, round petals of intense glowing scarlet, in good-sized trusses; massive deep green foliage.

**Miss Berthine Brunner.** Pure yellow, with minute spots of orange-scarlet in the petals. The flowers are produced in large, open panicles, well above the foliage.

**Mlle. Frey.** An almost pure lemon-yellow, with very large open truss of medium-sized flowers; foliage dark green. 3½ feet.

**Mrs. Kate Gray.** The most robust-growing Canna in our collection; the plant attains a height of 6 to 7 feet, with broad massive foliage of a bright green; very much like the Abyssinian Banana in size and substance, forming a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers, which are of a rich shade of orange-scarlet overlaid with gold, and measure from 6 to 7 inches across.

**Pennsylvania.** The flowers measure fully 6½ inches in diameter, are produced very freely in many-branched panicles, and are of an intense vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange-scarlet sheen; foliage rich green. 6 to 7 feet.

**Paul Grotz.** Deep satiny vermilion flowers of good size, neat open form and produced with remarkable freedom. Neat habit. Foliage bronzy green. A perfect gem as a bedder. 5 feet.

**President Meyer.** Remarkably prolific, with flowers and trusses both of immense size; a Canna that is destined to become one of the most important bedding sorts. The flowers are of a pleasing rich cherry-carmine, with broad, bronzy foliage. 4 feet.

**Professor Hugo de Vries.** Entirely distinct from all others in color, and a most desirable acquisition. The flowers, which are large, are of a rosy crimson color, with a peculiar satiny sheen; deep green foliage. 3 feet.

**Rubin.** Flowers not large, but of an intensely rich, glowing carmine, combined with its dark bronzy green foliage, making a desirable bedder. 4 feet.

**Victory.** Golden orange-scarlet, edged with deep yellow; a fine large flower; foliage green. 4 feet.

## LILIES

For stateliness of habit, beauty of form and variety of coloring, the Lily is without a rival among bulbous plants. Many of the species are delightfully fragrant. Though they may nearly all be called hardy, it is well to protect them against frost in winter by a covering of ashes or litter. They are easily grown, and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil. They all prefer a partial shade; and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. Many of the stronger-growing kinds are well adapted for planting among shrubs.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<b>Auratum</b> ( <i>Golden-Banded Lily</i> ). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.			<b>Leichtlinii</b> . Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet . . . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
8 to 9 inches . . per 100, \$7.50 .	\$0 10	\$1 00	<b>Longiflorum</b> . Large pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers.		
9 to 11 inches . . per 100, \$10 .	15	1 50	7 to 9 inch size . . . . .	15	1 50
11 to 13 inches . . per 100, \$17 .	25	2 50	9 to 10 inch size . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Auratum pictum</b> . Flowers like those of the common <i>Auratum</i> , with yellow band through each petal. It is beautifully spotted with rich crimson . .	50	5 00	<b>Speciosum album Krætzleri</b> . Beautiful pure white flowers of large size . . .	20	2 00
<b>Auratum Virginale</b> . Large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals .	65	6 50	<b>Speciosum rubrum</b> . White, shaded rose and spotted deep red . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Auratum Wittei</b> . Very large pure white with raised spots of satiny white.	75	7 50	<b>Speciosum rubrum Melpomene</b> . Very dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large size . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Batmanni</b> . Bright apricot . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Tigrinum</b> ( <i>Tiger Lily</i> ). Orange-salmon, spotted black. 3 feet . . . . .	08	75
<b>Brownii</b> . Beautiful flowers of immense size, inside creamy white, outside shaded chocolate-purple . . . . .	50	5 50	. . . . . per 100, \$3.50 .		
<b>Chalcedonicum</b> . The true Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily. 3 feet . . . . .	60	6 00	<b>Tigrinum splendens</b> . Rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Colchicum</b> . Citron, black spots. 2 feet 80	80		<b>Tigrinum flore pleno</b> . Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Excelsum</b> ( <i>Testaceum</i> ). Lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant and stately. 5 feet . . . . .	60	6 00	<b>Umbellatum Mixed</b> . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Krameri</b> . White, slightly tinged with red	15	1 50	<b>Washingtonianum</b> . A lovely native variety, of very stately habit; large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac; very fragrant; 4 to 7 feet high . . . . .	30	3 00

## AMARYLLIS

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants, with large, fragrant, beautifully colored flowers. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top-dressing each year when starting, and manure water during the growing season.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
<b>Belladonna</b> . Violet and white; flowers in large umbels; fragrant. \$0 20	\$0 20	\$2 00	<b>Lutea</b> ( <i>Sternbergia</i> ). Bright yellow crocus-like flowers . . per 100, \$4. .	\$0 08	\$0 75
" <b>Major</b> . A large and improved form of the preceding . . . .	30	3 00	<b>Lutea macrantha</b> . Golden yellow; fine.	20	2 00
<b>Formosissima</b> ( <i>Jacobæan Lily</i> ). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring . . . . .	15	1 25	<b>Longifolia rosea</b> . Rose; hardy . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Johnsoni</b> ( <i>Spice Lily</i> ). Crimson, striped white . . . . .	60	6 00	" <b>alba</b> . White; hardy . . . . .	30	3 00
			<b>Vittata Mixed</b> . Striped red and white.	50	5 00
			<b>Mixed Hybrids</b> . Beautifully colored hybrids; large bulbs . . . . .	55	5 50

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or greenhouse, and especially valuable for bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion throughout the summer. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered. They should get very little water until the plants are growing.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
<b>Single Crimson</b> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$5 00	<b>Single Mixed</b> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$4 50
" <b>Scarlet</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	5 00	<b>Double White</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	13 00
" <b>Rose</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	5 00	" <b>Yellow</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	13 00
" <b>White</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	5 00	" <b>Scarlet</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	13 00
" <b>Yellow</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	5 00	" <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	12 00

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS

(*Iris Kaempferi*)



JAPAN IRIS.

Irises are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after once being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important. The following new varieties of *Iris Kaempferi* are remarkable for the beauty of their colors and their stateliness of habit. Some of them

send up 10 to 12 flower-spikes 3 feet high, each bearing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations; no other flowers excel them in richness. They require a liberal supply of water when growing.

### DOUBLE

	Each	Doz.	100
Yvette Guilbert. Mauvish blue, with white center . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
Cardinal. White, red-bordered . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Mont Blanc. Pure white . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Honolulu. White, with light blue center . . . . .	20	2 00	12 00
Li Hung Chang. Extra pure white . . . . .	20	2 00	12 00
Shiwan. Indigo-blue, shaded lilac . . . . .	20	2 00	12 00
Zana. Deep lilac-blue . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Queen of Violets. Violet . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Masterpiece. White, violet veins; dark center . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Mixed Large-Flowering Double Japan . . . . .	10	1 00	7 00

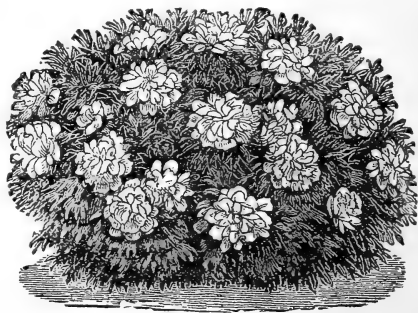
### SINGLE

Ambrogio Maggi. Purple, shaded mauve . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Blanche Moreau. Pure white . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Cronstadt. White, suffused soft bluish lilac; extra large . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Fairy Queen. Light rose, with purple petals . . . . .	20	2 00	15 00
Hohenzollern. Deep purple, with white edge . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Kajima. Violet, striped white, violet center . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Tokyo. White, suffused lilac . . . . .	20	2 00	15 00
Tsarine. White, with rose center . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Yeddo. Purple-violet, with white center . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Mixed Large-Flowering Single Japan . . . . .	10	1 00	7 00

## PAEONIES

The old-fashioned double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merits—their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed, richly colored flowers. Among hardy herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border or shrubby decoration. They are all hardy.

	Each	Doz.
Chinensis, Double White . . . . .	\$0 30	\$3 00
" " Crimson . . . . .	20	2 00
" " Pink . . . . .	20	2 00
" " Mixed . . . . .	20	1 75
Tenuifolia, Single. Bright crimson . . . . .	20	2 00
" Double. Bright crimson . . . . .	30	3 00



PAEONIES.



## MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.



MONTBRETIAS.

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>Bouquet Parfait.</b> Large, bright vermilion flowers, with deep yellow center . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 60	\$3 00
<b>Crocsmiaeflora.</b> Large; bright orange, tinged scarlet . . . . .	05	30	1 50
<b>Drap d'Or.</b> Rich yellow; very large, handsome flowers . . . . .	05	40	2 00
<b>Eldorado.</b> Large, golden yellow flowers; very floriferous; dwarf habit . . . . .	05	40	2 00
<b>Elegans.</b> Bright yellow, outside streaked with vermilion; extra fine . . . . .	05	40	2 00
<b>Etoile de Feu.</b> Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers . . . . .	08	75	5 00
<b>Golden Sheaf.</b> Bright yellow . . . . .	05	40	2 00
<b>Pottsii.</b> Orange and scarlet; very free flowering . . . . .	05	25	1 00

## TIGRIDIAS

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
<b>Burbank's New Hybrids.</b> Giant flowers of red, white, yellow, orange, rose, crimson and gold, with shades and combinations of color never shown before by Tigridias . . . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00	<b>Conchiflora.</b> Rich yellow, spotted red . . . . .	\$0 08	\$0 60	\$3 50
<b>Canariensis.</b> Very handsome light yellow, with brown spots . . . . .	08	60	4 00	<b>Immaculata alba.</b> Pure white; unspotted . . . . .	08	60	4 00
<b>Cælestis.</b> Beautiful light blue. . . . .	08	75	5 00	“ <b>lutea.</b> Pure yellow; unspotted . . . . .	20	1 75	12 00
				<b>Speciosa pavonia.</b> Bright crimson, mottled yellow . . . . .	08	60	3 50
				<b>Grandiflora alba.</b> Large-flowered; white, spotted crimson . . . . .	08	60	3 50

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
<b>ANEMONE—</b>				<b>FUNKIA alba marginata</b> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
<b>Japanica rosea</b> . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50	<b>GLOXINIAS—</b>			
“ <b>rubra</b> . . . . .	06	50	3 00	<b>Red</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 50
“ <b>Whirlwind.</b> White. . . . .	06	50	3 00	<b>White</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 50
<b>Coronaria, Blue.</b> Incomparable. . . . .	05	40	2 50	<b>Blue</b> . . . . .	12	1 25	8 50
“ <b>Scarlet Mixed Single.</b> . . . .	05	30	2 00	<b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	8 00
“ <b>Scarlet Mixed Double</b> . . . . .	05	45	3 00	<b>HYACINTHUS candicans</b> . . . . .	10	75	4 00
“ <b>Double Mixed</b> . . . . .	05	30	1 50	<b>HELLEBORUS niger major</b> . . . . .	30	3 00	
“ <b>Single Mixed</b> . . . . .	05	20	1 00	<b>INCARVILLEA Delavayi.</b>			
<b>APIOS tuberosa.</b> Hardy climber. . . . .	06	50	3 00	Splendid hardy perennial, with handsome foliage and large, rosy purple flowers . . . . .	50	5 00	
<b>ARUM Dracunculus</b> . . . . .	12	1 25		<b>LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.</b>			
“ <b>maculatum</b> . . . . .	08	75		Large clumps . . . . .	30	3 00	
“ <b>crinitum</b> . . . . .	20	2 00		<b>MADEIRA Vine Roots</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	
<b>BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops).</b> . . . .	05	50	3 50	<b>MILLA biflora.</b> Pure waxy white. . . . .	05	40	2 50
<b>CALADIUM esculentum</b> . . . . .	20	2 00		<b>RANUNCULUS—</b>			
<b>CINNAMON Vine Roots</b> . . . . .	05	50	3 50	<b>Persian Mixed</b> . . . . .	20	1 00	
<b>COOPERIA—</b>				<b>French Mixed</b> . . . . .	20	1 00	
<b>Drummondii (Evening Star)</b> . . . . .	05	45	3 00	<b>Turban Mixed</b> . . . . .	20	1 00	
<b>Pedunculata.</b> White; fragrant. . . . .	05	45	3 00	<b>SOLOMON'S SEAL</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	6 00
<b>Oberwetteri.</b> Bright green . . . . .	05	45	3 00	<b>SPARAXIS, Finest Mixed</b> . . . . .	05	20	1 00
<b>CRINUM—</b>				<b>TRICYRTIS hirta (Toad Lily)</b> . . . . .	10	1 00	6 00
<b>Giant White</b> . . . . .	2 50			<b>TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double</b> . . . . .	05	35	1 50
<b>Giant White Striped Red</b> . . . . .	3 00						
<b>Powellii.</b> Dark rose . . . . .	40						
“ <b>album.</b> White . . . . .	1 25						
“ <b>intermedium.</b> Hardy . . . . .	3 00						
<b>CYCLOBOTHRA flava</b> . . . . .	05	40	2 50				
<b>DICENTRA spectabilis (Dielytra)</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	12 00				



# *Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases*

## BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, which has been used for three years with first-class results. 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50 cts.; 12½-lb. package, \$1; 100-lb. package, \$7.

Perfection Shaker for applying above, 65 cts. each.

## COPPERDINE

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of one pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. It prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, etc. It kills codlin moths, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray; 5-lb. box, \$1, makes 80 gallons spray.

## FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphid, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

## FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

## DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

## GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

## HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

## HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

## LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, red spider, greenfly, etc. Directions on can. ½ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; gal., \$2.

## LITTLE'S ANTIPEST

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. Qt. 85 cts.; ½ gal. can, \$1.50; gal. can, \$2.50.

## NICOTICIDE

For fumigating or spraying. Used effectually for greenfly, mealy bug, red spider and thrips. Does not damage the foliage or flowers of the most tender plant.

Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, containing 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, containing ½ pt., sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, containing ¼ lb., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts.

## NICOTICIDE FUMIGATORS

Consisting of pan, wire-frame and the lamp, are very durable, and will last for years. Price, 50 cts.

Full directions for using both compound and fumigators are printed on each can.

## NIKOTEEN

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. Per pint bottle, \$1.50.

## NIKOTEEN APHIS PUNK

It kills bugs under glass and does not injure sensitive blooms or foliage. 60 cts. per box of 1 doz. rolls; \$6.50 per case of 1 doz. boxes.

## PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

## SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

## SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 100 lbs., \$4.

## SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per 3-oz. box, 10c.; 8-oz. box, 20c.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

## TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Per 1-lb. box, 10c.; 5-lb., 30c.; 10-lb., 50c.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

## TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs., \$4.50.

## "ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Pint cans, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

## WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 15c.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 4 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, \$6; liquid, 1 gallon, \$1.25.

## High-Grade Registered Fertilizers

### THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$38 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	3 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.	2 25
50 lbs.	1 50
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

### THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$45 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 00
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

### THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$48 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 00
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

### CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well deserved. It is productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

#### PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.)	\$7 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. (56 lbs.)	4 00
$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. (28 lbs.)	2 25
$\frac{1}{8}$ cwt. (14 lbs.)	1 25

### CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

We quote only the very highest grade, extra screened, unleached, analysis guaranteed. For top-dressing for lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. Besides the high fertilizing value, the 30 per cent of lime in these ashes sweetens the soil and keeps away insects.

Price—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.; per ton, \$20.

### ALBERT'S PLANT-FOOD

The best Fertilizer for House Plants

This celebrated plant-food, made in Germany, is a scientific preparation containing in a highly concentrated and easily soluble form the food elements required by plants. It is odorless, clean to handle, quick in its action, and unequaled in its effects. It is put up in attractive tins with full directions for use printed on each, and containing inside a small spoon holding the exact quantity required for dissolving in a quart of water. By its application plants acquire a sturdier growth, fuller development and a manifold increase in bloom. For palms, ferns, India rubber plants, bulbs and all kinds of pot-plants, it is by far the most complete, most effective, most economical and easiest applied fertilizer made.



Price—15 cents per tin; by mail, 8 cents extra.

### PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A very rich, pure natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package	\$0 30
10 lbs.	50
50 lbs.	1 25
100 lbs.	2 00
Ton	30 00

### BONE FERTILIZERS

**Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1.** This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$30.

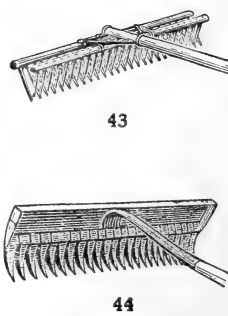
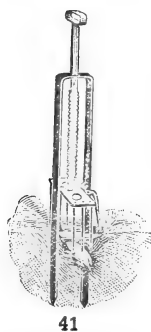
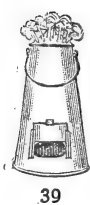
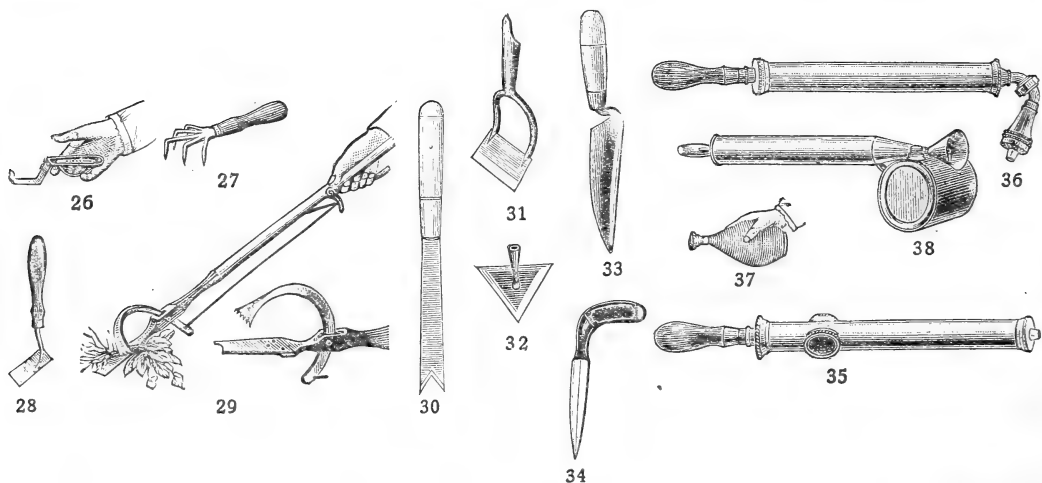
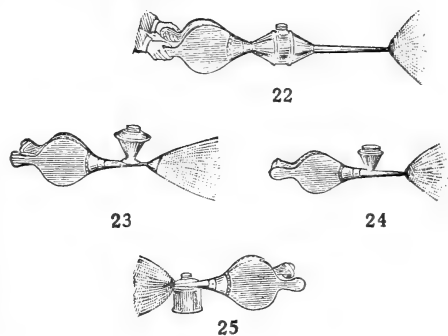
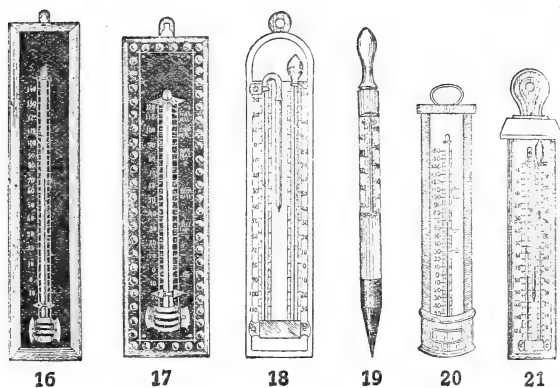
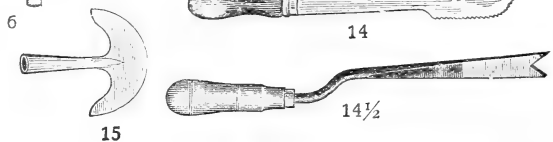
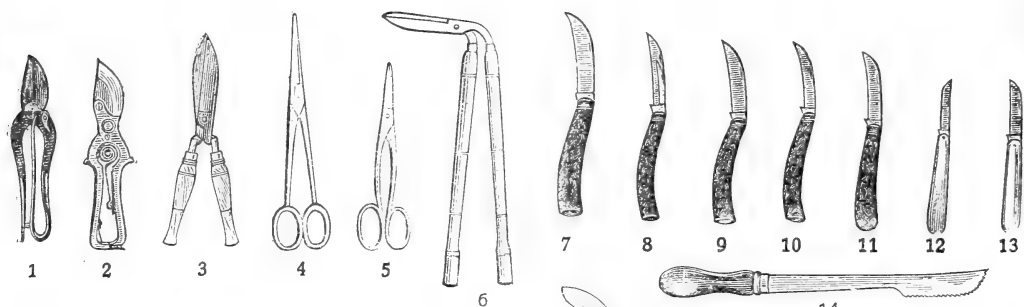
**Ground Bone, No. 2.** This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$36.

**Ground Bone, No. 3.** A little coarser than No. 2. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$38.

**Crushed or Coarse Bone, No. 4.** Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

### OTHER FERTILIZERS

Blood and Bone Fertilizer	per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per 200-lb. bag, \$4; per ton, \$34.
Horn Shavings, Fine Grade	per 100 lbs., \$5; per ton, \$60.
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only	per bag, \$4.
Nitrate of Soda	5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pkg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75.
Cotton Seed Meal	per 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$38.



# Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 118

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Watts' . . . . .	EACH \$3 00
ASPARAGUS KNIVES, English (saw blade) . .	1 00
Granite City . . . . .	50
American . . . . .	35

## BELLOWS—

Woodason's Double-Cone Powder (Fig. 22) .	3 00
" Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) .	2 00
" " Small size (Fig. 24) .	1 00
" Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25) .	2 00
" " Small size . . . . .	1 25

BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning .	2 75
---	------

CANES, Bamboo, 7 to 10 feet long . . . . .	
per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9 .	

CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model Extension (Fig. 45) . . . per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3 .	
---	--



45

DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34) . . . . .	35
FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS and ROLLING STANDS. See page 121.	

FORKS, Digging or Spading. 75c. to . . . . .	1 00
--	------

Hay or Stable . . . . .	75
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Ladies' Short-Handled or Strawberry Forks . . . . .	40
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Manure. Long- and Short-Handled . . . . .	1 00
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FRUIT PICKERS . . . . .	35
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Allen's . . . . .	75
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FUMIGATOR, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39) .	
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No. 1 holds ½ peck stems . . . . .	1 50
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No. 2 holds 1 peck stems . . . . .	2 00
------------------------------------	------

No. 3 holds ½ bushel stems . . . . .	2 50
--------------------------------------	------

GALVANIZED WIRE STAKES. For roses, etc.	
---	--

3 feet. doz., 40c.; 100, \$2.50 . EACH	
--	--

4 " " 50c.; " 3.00 .	
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5 " " 60c.; " 3.50 .	
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GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided, . . . . .	
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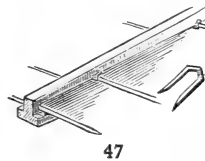
100 feet, 50 cts. . . . .	
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GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46) . . . . .	46
--	----

75 cts. and \$1 00 . . . . .	
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GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's Indelible Black .	EACH \$0 15
---	-------------

GLAZING POINTS, Van Reyper's Perfect (Fig. 47) . . . per 1,000, 75 cts.; pincers for same .	50
---	----



47

GLOVES, Gardener's . . . . .	
------------------------------	--

Goatskin. per pair, \$1 .	
---------------------------	--

GRAFTING WAX. In ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages . lb., 30 cts. .	
---	--

GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears, page 120.	
--	--

GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to .	2 25
---	------

GRASS HOOKS or Sickles, Best English, welded back . . . . .	35 cts. to 70
---	---------------

Barden's Scythe-Shaped . . . . .	75
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HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 120.	
-------------------------------------	--

HOES, Draw or Corn . . . . .	45
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Grub . . . . .	75
----------------	----

Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 9 in. (Fig. 31) . . . . .	45 cts. to 70
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Triangular (Fig. 32) . . . . .	90
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Warren . . . . .	75
------------------	----

HORSE BOOTS. The best make. per set, \$9 .	
--	--

HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For ¼-inch pipe or ½-inch hose . . . . .	75
---	----

Child's "Rainmaker" Nozzle . . . . .	50
--------------------------------------	----

HOSE NOZZLE, continued . . . . .	EACH
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American Ball. With or without spike . .	\$0 50
--	--------

Coupling and Stock. Has ¼-inch pipe thread which fits the Bordeaux Nozzle . . . . .	25
---	----

Gem Graduating, for ¾-inch hose . . . . .	60
---	----

HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose . per doz., 85 cts. .	10
---	----

HOSE, RUBBER, Finest "Wallabout." Three-ply. ¾-inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot. 1 in., in any length, at 21 cts. per foot. "Electric" . . . ¾-inch at 20 cts. per ft. .	
--	--

HOTBED SASH. Best quality . . . . .	
-------------------------------------	--

Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet . . . . .	1 10
--------------------------------	------

Glazed. 3 x 6 feet . . . . .	per doz., \$35 . 3 00
------------------------------	-----------------------

HYACINTH GLASSES. (See Bulb Catalogue.)	
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KNIVES—	
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Saynor's Celebrated English. The best make.	
---	--

" No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7) . . . . .	1 75
---------------------------------------	------

" No. 196, Pruning, 2 blades (Fig. 8) . . . . .	2 25
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" No. 187, Pruning (Fig. 9) . . . . .	1 50
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" No. 312, Pruning (Fig. 10) . . . . .	1 50
--	------

" No. 80, Pruning (Fig. 11) . . . . .	85
---------------------------------------	----

" No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12) . . . . .	1 35
--	------

" No. 401, Budding (Fig. 13) . . . . .	1 35
--	------

" No. 343, Budding, 2 blades . . . . .	1 50
--	------

" No. 403, Budding, Long-handled . . . . .	1 50
--	------

Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14) .	1 00
--	------

" Granite City . . . . .	50
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" American. Useful for removing dock, dandelion, plantain, etc., from lawns.	35
--	----

Grass Edging Fig. 15) . . . . .	\$1.75 to 2 25
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LABELS, Wooden Pot and Garden—	
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PLAIN—	
--------	--

Per 100 1,000	Per 100 1,000
---------------	---------------

4 inch . . \$0 15 \$0 60	\$0 15 \$0 90
--------------------------	---------------

4½ " . . . 15 80	20 1 00
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5 " . . . 15 90	20 1 25
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6 " . . . 20 1 00	25 1 35
-------------------	---------

8 " . . . 40 3 50	50 4 00
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12 " . . . 55 4 50	65 5 00
--------------------	---------

PAINTED—	
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Per 100 1,000	Per 100 1,000
---------------	---------------

3½-inch . . \$0 10 \$0 60	\$0 15 \$0 90
---------------------------	---------------

6 " . . . 20 1 50	25 2 00
-------------------	---------

3½ " (cop. wired) 20 1 75	30 2 25
---------------------------	---------

WOODEN NOTCHED TREE—	
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PLAIN—	
--------	--

Per 100 1,000	Per 100 1,000
---------------	---------------

3½-inch . . \$0 10 \$0 60	\$0 15 \$0 90
---------------------------	---------------

6 " . . . 20 1 50	25 2 00
-------------------	---------

3½ " (cop. wired) 20 1 75	30 2 25
---------------------------	---------

LAWN RAKES. See Rakes, page 120.	
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LAWN SWEEPER, "Model No. 1" . . . . .	10 00
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LEAF-MOULD . . . . .	per 1-barrel bag, 1 50
----------------------	------------------------

MANURE SPREADER, Kemp's.	
--------------------------	--

Spreads stable manure, coarse or fine, very evenly, either broadcast or in drills.	
--	--

No. 1 holds 30 bushels . . . . .	100 00
----------------------------------	--------

No. 2 " 50 " . . . . .	110 00
------------------------	--------

MASTICA. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. . per qt., 40 cts.; per ½-gal., 70 cts.; per gal. .	1 25
--	------

MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE (Fig. 48) . . . . .	1 25
---	------

MATS, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes (Fig. 49) .	
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No. 1. Both sides jute. \$1.25 each.	
--------------------------------------	--

No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck. \$1.75 each.	
--	--



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## HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

MOLE TRAPS—		EACH
Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40) . . . . .		\$1 50
The Reddick. Is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect a perfect trap (Fig. 41) . . . . .		85
MOSS, Sphagnum. Per 1-barrel bag . . . . .	1 00	
Per 5-barrel bale . . . . .	3 00	
PEAT, Rotted. Per 1-barrel bag . . . . .	1 50	
Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag . . . . .	1 50	
"PILLAR CATER" TREE PROTECTOR. See page 124.		
PINCERS, for glazing-points . . . . .	50	
"PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 124.		
PLANT STAKES. Round, Painted Green.		

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 feet . . . . .	\$0 30	\$1 75
3 " . . . . .	55	3 50
4 " . . . . .	75	5 00
5 " Extra heavy . . . . .	1 25	8 25
6 " . . . . .	1 55	9 80

Southern canes, 7 to 10 ft.  
long . . . \$9 per 1,000 . . . 1 25

Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green.

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 feet . . . . .	\$0 25	\$1 50
3 " . . . . .	40	2 75
4 " . . . . .	50	3 50
5 " . . . . .	65	4 25
6 " . . . . .	80	5 50

Square, Light Weight, Hard Wood, Painted Green, Creosoted End.

	Per 100	Per 1,000
2 feet . . . . .	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 " . . . . .	70	6 00
4 " . . . . .	80	7 00
5 " . . . . .	90	8 00
6 " . . . . .	1 00	9 00

PRUNERS, Waters' Long-Handled Tree.



4 feet . . . . .	75
6 " . . . . .	80
8 " . . . . .	1 00
10 " . . . . .	1 10

RAFFIA, for tying  
(Fig. 51). per lb.,  
20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs. 1 50

RAKES—

"Automatic Lawn Rake" (Fig. 43). A backward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, 80 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . . . . 1 00

The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-teeth size, 35 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . . 50

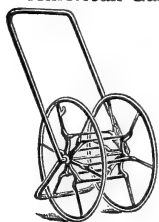
Steel Wire, for lawns . . . . . 60

Wooden, for lawns . . . . . 30

Finley Rotary. See page 124 . . . . . 12 00

English or Daisy (Fig. 44) . . . . . \$3 to 3 50

American Garden. Steel handled. 40 cts. to 60



52

REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron  
(Fig. 52). Very light weight, frictionless, and the wheels so high that they are very easily worked. They never break or wear out.

No. 10, for 100 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose . . . . . 2 75

No. 20, for 150 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose . . . . . 3 00

No. 30, for 500 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose . . . . . 5 00

ROLLERS. See page 126.

RUBBER HOSE. See Hose, page 119.

SAWS, Pruning, various sizes and kinds . 70c. to 1 25

SCISSORS, Grape. Best English for thinning the bunches . . . . . 90 cts., \$1.25 and \$1 50  
Flower Gatherer . . . . . \$1.25 and 1 50  
SCYTHES, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches . . . . . \$1.50, \$1.60 and 1 75

SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre . . . . . per doz., \$1.50 . . . 15

SCYTHE RIFLES, Triple Emery-Coated . . . . . per doz., \$1 . . . 10

SEED SOWER, Little Giant . . . . . \$2 and 5 00

SHEARS—

Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made.

No. 1. 7 inches . . . . .	2 00
No. 2. 8 " . . . . .	2 50
No. 3. 9 " . . . . .	3 00
No. 4. 10 " . . . . .	3 50

Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2) . . . 1 50

Hand-Pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Two sizes.

9 inches . . . . .	2 25
10 " . . . . .	2 50

Pole-Pruning, Wiss' (Fig. 2½) . . . . . 2 50

Ladies' Small Pruning . . . . . 35

German Pruning . . . . . 75

Waters' Long-Handled Tree Pruners. See under Pruners, above.

Hedge Shears, English (Fig. 3). 8- to 11-inch blade. Four sizes . . . \$2 to 3 00

Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For thinning the bunches . . . 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50

Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5). \$1.25 and 1 50  
Champion . . . . . 1 25

Grass Border Shears, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9 and 10 inches . . . \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00

Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass . 1 25

" " American. 7 inches . . . . .	1 00
" " " 6 inches . . . . .	75

SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles . . 1 50

SILKALENE . . . . . per lb., \$1 .

SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel . . . . . 1 50

SPRAYERS. See pages 122 and 123.

SPRINKLERS—

Scolly's Rubber (Fig. 37) . . . . . 1 00

" Angle-Neck Rubber . . . . . 1 00

Tyrian Rubber . . . . . 75

Lawn Sprinklers, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42).

Standard 4 feet high, surmounted with long arms, which revolve, throwing a fine shower over an area of 60 feet.

4-arm sprinkler . . . . . 2 75

8-arm sprinkler . . . . . 3 00

Twin Comet. See page 122 . . . . . 5 00

Water Witch, No. 3 . . . . . 75

" " No. 4 . . . . . 1 25

American Ball Sprinklers . . . . . 75

SYRINGES. See page 122.

THERMOMETERS—

Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16).

8-inch size . . . . .	75
10 " " . . . . .	1 00
12 " " . . . . .	1 25

Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).

8-inch size . . . . .	75
10 " " . . . . .	1 00
12 " " . . . . .	1 25

Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).

8-inch size . . . . .	2 50
10 " " . . . . .	3 00
12 " " . . . . .	3 50

Hotbed and Mushroom-bed (Fig. 19); box-wood, brass tip; made for plunging . . . 1 60

## THERMOMETERS, continued

TOMATO SUPPORTS . . . . .	doz., \$2 .	20
TORCH. For burning caterpillars. Filled with asbestos. Small . . . . .		25
Large . . . . .		35

**TREE-PROTECTING BAND.** See page 124.

**TRELLIS** "Multum in Parvo." Made of wood, easily adjusted, requires no stakes. For all annuals that require support, but especially for toma-

**TROWELS.** Solid  
shanks, cast  
steel (Fig. 33).  
50 cts. to 60 cts.  
each.



toes.  
No. 1. 15 feet.  
\$2 each.  
No. 2. 20 feet.  
\$2.75 each.

Transplanting	No. 3. 25 feet.
25 cts. each.	\$3.25 each.

**TURFING IRONS, English.**  
\$4 each.

**TWINE, Green Smilax.** 50  
cts. per lb.

WATERING-POTS, French Model  
(Fig. 53). 6-qt., \$1.75; 8-qt., \$2.  
The "Philadelphia," with brass  
joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt., \$1.75;  
8-qt., \$2; 10-qt., \$2.25; 12-qt., \$2.50.

WEEDERS—		EACH
Lang's (Fig. 26)		\$ 25
Excelsior (Fig. 27)		15
New Hand (Fig. 28)		15
Cleveland Lawn Weeder (Fig. 29)	For extracting	

the roots of dock, etc. (Can be used easily and without stooping.) 50 cts. each.


**Lawn** (Fig. 30). For removing docks, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an Asparagus Knife. 35 cts. each.

WHEELBARROWS (Fig. 54). For	EACH
garden use. Two sizes. Medium . . .	\$3 75
Large . . . . .	4 25

FLOWER POTS, TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC.—



Flower Pots. The best make. Of sizes 1 inch to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit (Figs. 70 and 71).




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SIZES AND PRICES OF FLOWER POTS, continued

Size, height and width inside	Price per doz.	Price per 100	Price per 1,000
4 1/2-inch	\$0 40	\$2 25	\$21 00
5 "	50	3 00	28 00
6 "	65	4 25	40 00
7 "	1 00	7 00	
8 "	1 50	9 50	
9 "	2 00	13 50	
10 "	2 50	18 00	
11 "	3 50	25 00	
12 "	4 50	35 00	
14 "	9 00	70 00	

**Flower Vases** (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

	8	inches in diam., 13 inches deep.	\$ 60
	5½	" " "	10 " " . 50
	4½	" " "	9 " " . 45
	4	" " "	6 " " . 35



57

**Flower Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-Fiber** (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which plants stand.

6-inch	. . . . .	per doz.,	95 cts.	10
8 "	. . . . .	"	\$1.10	10
10 "	. . . . .	"	1.25	12
12 "	. . . . .	"	1.40	15
13 "	. . . . .	"	1.55	15

**Flower Pot Rolling Stands (Fig. 57),** for heavy plants. Platforms are of indurated fiber ware; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball-bearings.

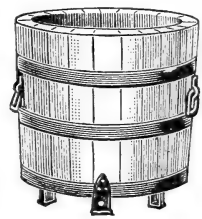


**Flower Tubs, Columbia (Fig. 58).** Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

12-in. diam. by 11 in. high . . . . .	1 00
15 " " " 14 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 50
18 " " " 16½ " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 00
21 " " " 18½ " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 50
24 " " " 20½ " " " " " " " " " " " "	3 00

**Columbia Tubs, Fancy Style.** Made of cypress, with staves finished like red wood, alternating with staves of natural finish. The top is scalloped.

12-in. diam. by 11 in. high	1	50
15 " " " 14 " "	2	25
18 " " " 16 " "	3	00
21 " " " 18 " "	3	75
24 " " " 20 " "	4	50



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## HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

**Flower or Tree Tubs, Cedar (Fig. 59).** These are made of Virginia white cedar, painted green, with hoops, handles and leg castings painted black. The bottoms are perforated and are removable.

Outside Diameter.	Length of Staves	EACH
No. 0, 27 inches.	24 inches . . . . .	\$5 50
No. 1, 25 "	22 " . . . . .	5 00
No. 2, 23 "	20 " . . . . .	4 50

## SIZES AND PRICES OF CEDAR TREE TUBS, continued

Outside Diameter	Length of Staves	EACH
No. 3, 21 inches.	18 inches . . . . .	\$3 75
No. 4, 18 "	16 " . . . . .	3 00
No. 5, 16 "	14 " . . . . .	2 75
No. 6, 14 "	12 " . . . . .	2 35
No. 7, 13 "	11 " . . . . .	2 00
No. 8, 12 "	10 " . . . . .	1 75

## BROADCAST SEED SOWERS

**Cahoon's Improved.** Will sow all kinds of grass and grain. Price, \$3.75.  
**The Little Giant.** A very light and effective machine. Price, \$2.



## SYRINGES

**Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose.** Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1⅛ inches. No. 1, \$2.50.

**Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses;** the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1⅛ inches. No. 2, \$4.

**Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses,** with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1½ in. (See cut No. 35, page 118.) No. 3, \$6.

**Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses,** which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 4, \$6.50.

**Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint** turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, page 118.) No. 6, \$7.50.

**Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler.** For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1.

**Scollay's Angle-Neck Rubber Sprinkler.** For spraying under leaves. \$1.

**Tyrian Rubber Sprinkler.** 75 cts.

**Woodason's Atomizer.** For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

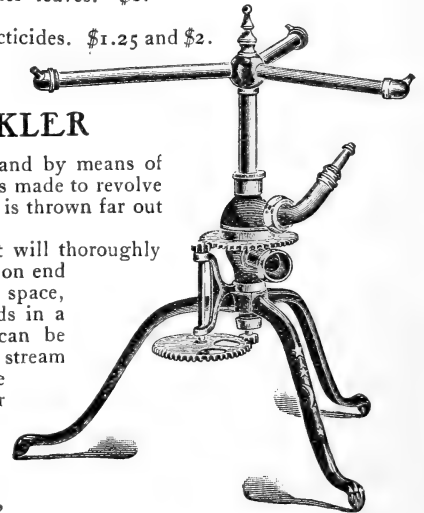
**Cyclone Sprayer.** (See cut No. 38, page 118.) 75 cts.

**Underleaf Sprayer.** Reaches under the foliage. 75 cts.

## "TWIN COMET" LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. The nozzle and the tips on end of arms are adjustable and can be set so as to sprinkle any desired space, or the nozzle can be set perpendicular to send the water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain. A perforated disc or rosette can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid stream a fine mist at the center of the sprinkle. With the exception of the legs all parts are solid brass, heavily nickled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler. Price, \$5.



## "FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

All working parts of brass, including plunger, gland, valve, valve seats and strainer. The air chamber is of steel. The only spray pump which can be mounted on or removed from barrel or tank by the *simple adjustment of two thumb screws*. It is held firmly by clamp at top, and is adjustable to large or small barrel. To mount the "Fruitall" Spray Pump, saw a rectangular hole 4½ inches x 6½ inches in head of barrel next to stave. Put the pump down through this hole in the barrel, having adjustable clamp hook over the stave with thumb screws on the outside. A small spud at lower extremity of cylinder holds pump securely at bottom of barrel. Price, *Outfit A* Pump with one lead 10 ft., ½ in. discharge hose, with "Seneca" (or Vermorel) Spray Nozzle, \$9.50. An 8-foot *Iron Extension Pipe* for tree-spraying fitted to attach can be supplied for \$1.50 extra.



MYERS'  
BUCKET  
SPRAY PUMP.



## MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.



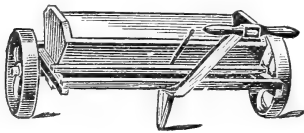


## TREE-PROTECTING BAND, "PILLAR-CATTER"

For preventing caterpillars, etc., from crawling up the trees. Made of waterproof paper with a sticky coating and a cotton batting stitched to the edges. When tacked around the tree no insect can pass it. Price, 15 cts. per yard.

## THE STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

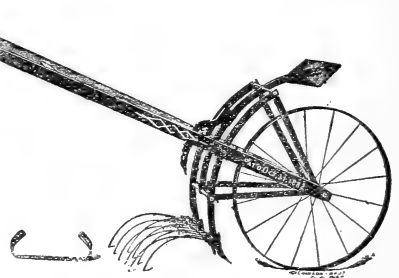
Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. It can also be successfully used for fertilizing strawberry beds, and other garden and field work; is excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Weight of machine, 83 pounds. It is well made and nicely painted. Price, \$12.



## THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

(SIX TOOLS IN ONE)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. The only tool with handles attached to the axle of the wheel and adjustable to any height person. The wheel is high (23 inches); the power is applied against instead of down on the axle, as in tools with small wheels or those where the handles attach to a frame. These features make the Garden King run one-half easier than others. Made with reversible bull-tongue blades, which can be kept sharp. All steel except handles. It may be used as a *Hand-Hoe, Cultivator, Hand-Plow, Seed-Coverer* and *Double Shovel*, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, with all attachments, \$5.



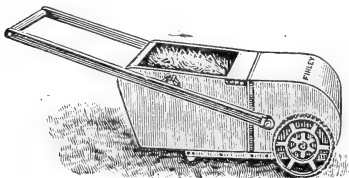
THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR.

## "Planet Jr." Seed Drills, Etc.

- "PLANET JR." No. 1. Combined Drill-Seeder and Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Combines in a single implement a hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill-seeder, a single wheel-hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds three pints and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at any distance. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. Price, \$9.50.
- "PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill-Seeder, Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This has long been the most popular combined tool made. It is an excellent seed-sower, a first-class double or single wheel-hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Price complete, \$11. As a Drill only, \$8.50.
- "PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.
- "PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.
- "PLANET JR." GRASS EDGER. It will edge straight or curved work—paths, drives, borders or flower beds—at the speed of a mile an hour. It should be the constant companion of the lawn-mower. Price, \$6.

## Finley Rotary Lawn Rake

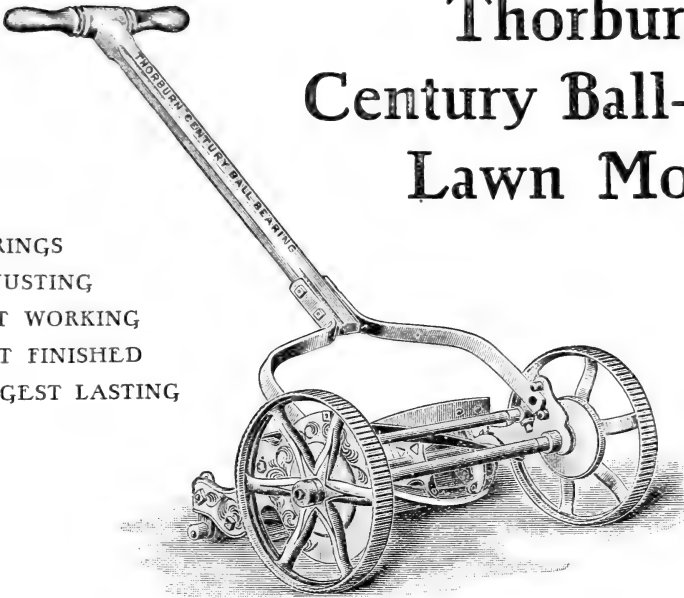
Our cut shows the general appearance and construction of this Rake. The principle is not unlike that of a carpet-sweeper, with steel teeth in the blades, where the brush comes in the sweeper. The movement of these blades, being rotary, causes a blast or suction in revolving, and the loose grass, leaves, twigs and any loose litter, are forced back into the basket, which, when filled, is easily removed, so that the contents may be dumped, ready to be carried away. It can be easily adjusted to fit any work by simply turning two nuts. It can be adjusted so as to scarify the ground, remove summer grass, worm casts, etc., or raised so as merely to skim the surface of the grass. It is a very decided acquisition to tools for work, and has met with instant favor wherever introduced. No well-arranged lawn outfit can do without the Finley Lawn Rake. Price, free on board New York, \$12.



FINLEY ROTARY LAWN RAKE.

# Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

BALL BEARINGS  
SELF-ADJUSTING  
EASIEST WORKING  
FINEST FINISHED  
LONGEST LASTING



The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing, made expressly for us, is in every respect **THE BEST LAWN MOWER** ever made.

THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be applied to it.

## NET PRICES of Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Mower

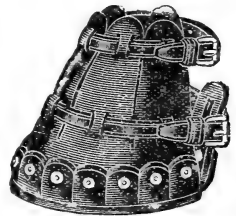
14-inch cut . . . . .	\$8 50	18-inch cut . . . . .	\$10 50
16-inch cut . . . . .	9 50	20-inch cut . . . . .	11 50

## GRASS CATCHER BOXES

12-inch . . . . .	\$1 50
14-inch . . . . .	1 60
16-inch . . . . .	1 85
18-inch . . . . .	2 00
20-inch . . . . .	2 15

## HORSE BOOTS

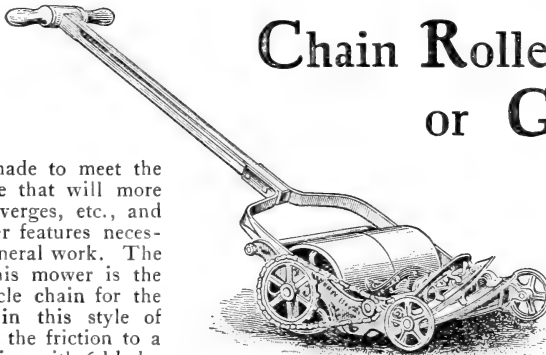
Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. The best make. Price per set of four, \$9.



HORSE BOOT.

# Chain Roller, or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.



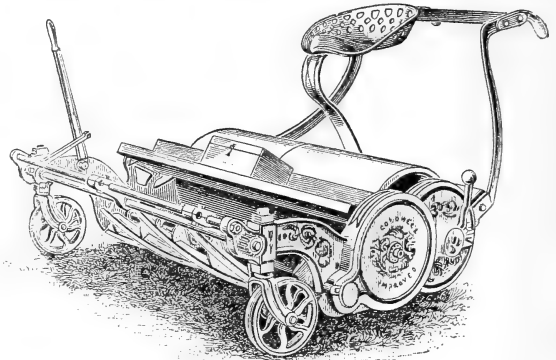
THE BEST FOR  
PUTTING-GREENS

## NET PRICES, free on board New York

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut . . . . .	\$11 00	\$12 00	18-inch cut . . . . .	\$15 00	\$16 00
14-inch cut . . . . .	12 00	13 00	20-inch cut . . . . .	16 00	17 00
16-inch cut . . . . .	13 00	14 00			

# Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

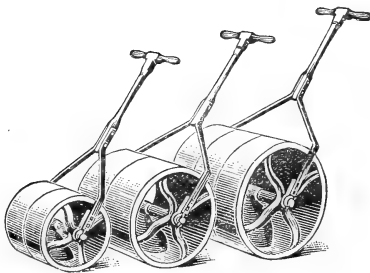


EACH MOWER IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO THE PURCHASER

NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shafts . . . . .	\$38 00	35-inch cut, complete . . . . .	\$78 00
30-inch cut, complete . . . . .	65 00	40-inch cut, complete . . . . .	95 00

## Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers



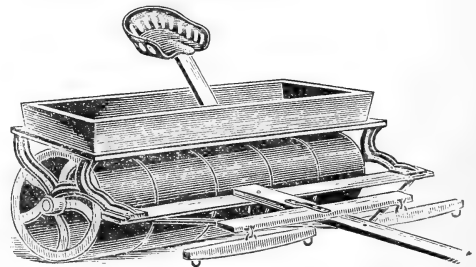
	DIAMETER	LENGTH-SECTIONS	WEIGHT	NET PRICE
No. 1.	15 inches;	15 inches in 2;	150 lbs.	\$6 25
No. 2.	15 "	22 "	3; 200 lbs.	8 00
No. 3.	20 "	16 "	2; 225 lbs.	9 50
No. 4.	20 "	20 "	2; 250 lbs.	10 25
No. 5.	20 "	20 "	1; 250 lbs.	10 25
No. 6.	20 "	24 "	3; 300 lbs.	12 00
No. 7.	20 "	30 "	3; 350 lbs.	14 00
No. 8.	24 "	20 "	2; 400 lbs.	16 00
No. 9.	24 "	24 "	3; 450 lbs.	18 00
No. 10.	24 "	30 "	3; 500 lbs.	20 00
No. 11.	28 "	24 "	3; 500 lbs.	20 00
No. 12.	28 "	30 "	3; 600 lbs.	24 00
No. 13.	28 "	32 "	4; 650 lbs.	26 00

## Cast-Iron Horse Land Rollers

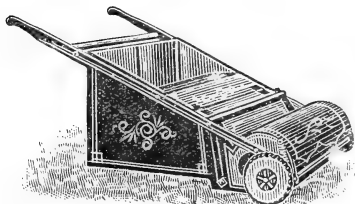
(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

	DIAMETER	LENGTH-SECTIONS	WEIGHT	NET PRICE
No. 14.	20 inches;	4 feet in 4;	850 lbs.	\$38 00
No. 15.	20 "	5 "	5; 1,000 lbs.	43 00
No. 16.	24 "	4 "	4; 1,100 lbs.	48 00
No. 17.	24 "	5 "	5; 1,250 lbs.	52 00
No. 18.	30 "	5 "	5; 1,500 lbs.	65 00
No. 19.	30 "	6 "	6; 1,700 lbs.	70 00

With Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke . \$3.00 extra  
With Scraper . . . . . 6.00 "



## Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1"



Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly, in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$10.

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# THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Vicinity of New York.

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
<i>SOW IN HOTBED</i> Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Egg-Plant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	<i>SOW IN HOTBED</i> Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Egg-Plant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	<i>SOW IN HOTBED</i> Cucumber Egg-Plant Melon Pepper Tomato  <i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Hébs	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Cherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip  <i>THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER</i> Largest Surest Finest	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas  <i>THORBURN TRI-ANON COS LETTUCE</i> The Best Self-closing Cos Lettuce
<i>THE THORBURN POTATO</i> Is the Very Best and the Very Earliest	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Bean, B. Windsor Beets Carrot Lettuce Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Kohlrabi Lettuce Onion Parsley Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Cherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip  <i>THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER</i> Largest Surest Finest	<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i> Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas  <i>THORBURN TRI-ANON COS LETTUCE</i> The Best Self-closing Cos Lettuce

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK



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J.M.THORBURN & CO.

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